

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES					FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT					UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL															
ALL INCOME LEVELS															
TOTAL	830 508	72 080	628 160	130 268	93 027	9 411	69 159	14 457	336 586	66 915	149 141	120 530			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	22 913	205	11 094	11 614	2 761	20	1 256	1 485	13 000	378	3 205	9 417			
5 TO 7 YEARS	49 953	679	26 620	22 654	5 951	190	3 101	2 660	28 084	350	6 831	20 903			
8 YEARS	63 971	1 491	34 844	27 636	7 061	347	3 527	3 187	34 988	986	8 190	25 812			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	124 344	14 635	87 739	21 957	18 870	2 796	13 430	2 654	50 063	9 466	19 098	21 499			
4 YEARS	283 620	35 730	223 671	24 219	36 144	4 372	29 222	2 550	94 751	24 020	48 451	22 280			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	285 707	19 320	244 192	22 195	22 240	1 686	18 623	1 931	115 700	31 715	63 366	20 619			
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	68.6	76.4	74.5	35.6	62.8	64.4	69.2	31.0	62.5	83.3	75.0	35.6			
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL															
TOTAL	85 824	12 073	58 175	15 576	28 906	5 407	21 091	2 408	102 150	23 806	30 310	48 034			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	6 361	51	3 246	3 064	1 040	14	616	410	8 190	119	1 919	6 152			
5 TO 7 YEARS	9 776	290	5 173	4 313	2 186	145	1 366	675	15 560	259	3 573	11 728			
8 YEARS	10 141	563	5 736	3 842	2 433	273	1 587	573	16 871	586	3 459	12 674			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	20 203	4 196	13 804	2 203	8 524	2 053	6 055	416	19 271	5 160	5 889	8 222			
4 YEARS	25 626	4 923	19 291	1 412	10 509	2 238	8 022	249	20 039	5 814	8 423	9 802			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	13 717	2 050	10 925	742	4 214	684	3 445	85	22 271	11 768	7 047	3 456			
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	45.8	57.8	51.9	13.8	50.9	54.0	54.4	13.9	41.4	73.9	51.0	19.3			
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL															
TOTAL	10.3	16.7	9.3	12.0	31.1	57.5	30.5	16.7	30.3	35.6	20.3	39.9			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	27.8	24.9	29.3	26.4	37.7	70.0	49.0	27.6	63.0	31.5	59.9	65.3			
5 TO 7 YEARS	19.6	42.7	19.4	19.0	36.7	76.3	44.1	25.4	55.4	74.0	52.3	56.1			
8 YEARS	15.9	37.8	16.5	13.9	34.5	78.7	45.0	18.0	48.1	69.6	42.3	49.1			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16.2	28.6	15.7	10.0	45.2	73.4	45.1	15.7	38.5	54.5	30.8	38.2			
4 YEARS	9.0	13.8	8.6	5.8	29.1	51.2	27.5	9.8	21.1	24.2	17.4	26.0			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.8	10.6	4.5	3.3	18.9	40.6	18.5	4.4	19.2	37.1	11.1	16.8			
WHITE															
ALL INCOME LEVELS															
TOTAL	733 712	61 381	554 584	117 747	68 046	6 054	50 541	11 451	293 808	57 773	128 275	107 760			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	17 356	116	8 220	9 020	1 521	-	661	860	9 457	221	2 243	6 993			
5 TO 7 YEARS	42 285	478	21 928	19 879	4 014	117	1 886	2 011	23 508	250	5 400	17 858			
8 YEARS	57 060	1 229	30 395	25 438	5 350	224	2 470	2 656	30 861	701	6 719	23 421			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	105 430	12 058	73 475	19 897	12 407	1 761	8 635	2 011	42 196	7 583	15 288	19 325			
4 YEARS	251 616	30 399	198 579	22 688	27 498	2 919	23 668	2 111	83 320	20 528	41 986	20 809			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	259 965	17 101	222 039	20 825	17 256	1 033	14 521	1 702	104 486	28 490	56 639	19 357			
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	69.7	77.4	75.8	37.0	65.8	65.3	73.0	34.2	63.9	84.8	76.9	37.3			
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL															
TOTAL	63 412	8 366	42 437	12 609	17 203	3 031	12 695	1 477	83 621	19 442	23 622	40 557			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	4 257	10	2 029	2 218	436	-	277	159	5 781	44	1 321	4 416			
5 TO 7 YEARS	7 484	203	3 819	3 462	1 307	79	1 880	448	12 612	179	2 671	9 762			
8 YEARS	8 195	412	4 454	3 329	1 565	169	1 001	395	14 464	454	2 731	11 279			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13 941	2 907	9 290	1 744	4 744	1 190	3 515	239	15 371	3 926	4 485	6 960			
4 YEARS	19 000	3 385	14 405	1 210	6 686	1 258	5 053	175	16 232	4 473	6 624	5 135			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	10 535	1 449	8 440	646	2 665	335	2 269	61	19 161	10 366	5 790	3 005			
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	46.6	57.8	53.8	14.7	53.2	52.6	57.7	16.0	42.3	76.3	52.6	20.1			
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL															
TOTAL	8.6	13.6	7.7	10.7	25.3	50.1	25.1	12.9	28.5	33.7	18.4	37.6			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	24.5	8.6	24.7	24.6	28.7	-	41.9	18.5	61.1	19.9	58.9	63.1			
5 TO 7 YEARS	17.7	42.5	17.4	17.4	32.6	67.5	41.4	22.3	53.6	71.6	49.5	54.7			
8 YEARS	14.4	33.5	14.7	13.1	29.3	75.4	40.5	14.9	46.9	64.8	40.6	48.2			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13.2	24.1	12.6	8.8	38.2	67.6	38.4	11.9	36.4	51.8	29.3	36.0			
4 YEARS	7.6	11.1	7.3	5.3	23.6	43.1	22.6	7.9	19.5	21.8	15.8	24.7			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.1	8.5	3.8	3.1	15.4	32.4	15.6	3.6	18.3	36.4	10.2	15.5			
BLACK															
ALL INCOME LEVELS															
TOTAL	47 872	5 670	35 378	6 824	16 494	2 651	12 089	1 754	23 830	4 866	11 636	7 328			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	2 119	10	808	1 301	482	8	202	272	1 915	30	358	1 527			
5 TO 7 YEARS	3 438	21	1 782	1 635	971	19	620	332	2 733	25	800	1 908			
8 YEARS	3 129	91	1 862	1 176	1 040	72	628	340	2 163	84	770	1 309			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 042	1 229	7 628	1 185	4 603	796	3 388	419	4 596	960	2 408	1 228			
4 YEARS	16 999	2 992	13 245	764	6 084	1 199	4 646	239	6 594	2 016	3 842	736			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	12 145	1 327	10 055	763	3 314	557	2 605	152	5 829	1 751	3 458	620			
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	60.9	76.2	65.9	22.4	57.0	66.2	60.0	22.3	52.1	77.4	62.7	18.5			
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL															
TOTAL	12 522	2 385	8 373	1 764	8 042	1 893	5 590	559	10 635	2 192	3 760	4 683			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	707	2	320	385	227	2	119	106	1 382	6	241	1 135			
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 086	19	504	563	400	19	262	119	1 782	24	484	1 274			
8 YEARS	971	74	540	357	543	65	333	145	1 247	70	361	816			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 826	815	2 724	287	2 771	675	1 974	122	2 365	645	899	821			
4 YEARS	4 247	1 068	3 056	123	3 079	833	2 193	53	2 293	744	1 174	375			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 685	407	1 229	49	1 022	299	709	14	1 566	703	601	262			
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	47.4	61.8	51.2	9.8	51.0	59.8	51.9	12.0	36.3	66.0	47.2	13.6			
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL															
TOTAL	26.2	42.1	23.7	25.8	48.8	71.4	46.2	31.9	44.6	45.0	32.3	63.9			
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	33.4	20.0	39.6	29.6	47.1	25.0	58.9	39.0	72.2	20.0	67.3	74.3			
5 TO 7 YEARS	31.6	90.5	28.3	34.4	41.2	100.0	42.3	35.8	65.2	96.0	60.5	66.8			
8 YEARS	31.0	81.3	29.0	30.4	32.2	90.3	53.0	42.6	57.7	83.3	46.9	62.3			
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	38.1	66.3	35.7	24.2	60.2	84.8	58.3	29.1	51.5	67.2	37.3	66.9			
4 YEARS	25.0	35.7	23.1	16.1	50.6	69.5	47.2	22.2	34.8	36.9	30.6	51.0			
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	13.9	30.7	12.2	6.4	30.8	53.7	27.2	9.2	26.9	40.1	17.4	42.3			

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	39 590	3 665	30 714	5 211	7 340	569	5 596	1 175	14 174	2 456	6 812	4 906
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	2 414	17	1 250	1 147	587	7	273	307	1 150	13	341	796
5 TO 7 YEARS	3 047	25	1 997	1 025	760	6	446	308	1 554	13	502	1 039
8 YEARS	3 262	119	2 200	943	601	36	378	187	1 682	139	576	967
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 763	1 080	5 856	827	1 682	224	1 244	214	2 670	644	1 152	874
4 YEARS	12 731	1 751	10 273	707	2 260	214	1 952	94	3 657	850	2 162	645
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	10 373	673	9 138	562	1 450	82	1 303	65	3 461	797	2 079	585
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	58.4	66.1	63.2	24.4	50.5	52.0	58.2	13.5	50.2	67.1	62.3	25.1
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7 892	969	5 786	1 137	3 172	399	2 411	362	5 958	1 221	2 173	2 564
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	991	13	552	426	303	7	158	138	790	13	231	546
5 TO 7 YEARS	888	4	602	282	356	4	244	108	981	9	332	640
8 YEARS	786	47	602	137	285	30	225	30	987	115	323	549
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 136	393	1 571	172	924	180	689	55	1 293	443	452	398
4 YEARS	2 052	367	1 612	73	840	134	685	21	1 122	324	543	255
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 039	145	847	47	464	44	410	10	785	317	292	176
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	39.2	52.8	42.5	10.6	41.1	44.6	45.4	8.6	32.0	52.5	38.4	16.8
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	19.9	26.4	18.8	21.8	43.2	70.1	43.1	30.8	42.0	49.7	31.9	52.3
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	41.1	76.5	44.2	37.1	51.6	100.0	57.9	45.0	68.7	100.0	67.7	68.6
5 TO 7 YEARS	29.1	16.0	30.1	27.5	46.8	66.7	54.7	35.1	63.1	69.2	66.1	61.6
8 YEARS	24.1	39.5	27.4	14.5	47.4	83.3	59.5	16.0	58.7	82.7	56.1	56.8
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	27.5	36.4	26.8	20.8	54.9	80.4	55.4	25.7	48.4	68.8	39.2	45.5
4 YEARS	16.1	21.0	15.7	10.3	37.2	62.6	35.1	22.3	30.7	38.1	25.1	39.5
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	10.0	21.5	9.3	8.4	32.0	53.7	31.5	15.4	22.7	39.8	14.0	30.1
SPANISH ORIGIN												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	11 911	1 929	9 220	762	1 578	204	1 268	106	4 959	1 897	2 354	708
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 309	68	1 035	206	195	-	141	54	708	164	356	188
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 530	158	1 143	229	237	27	193	17	397	79	185	133
8 YEARS	743	67	548	128	138	32	89	17	395	85	183	127
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 856	490	1 313	53	308	63	239	6	809	366	324	119
4 YEARS	3 291	822	2 383	86	418	69	337	12	1 334	626	635	73
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3 182	324	2 798	60	282	13	269	-	1 316	577	671	68
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	54.3	59.4	56.2	19.2	44.4	40.2	47.8	11.3	53.4	63.4	55.5	19.9
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	2 262	463	1 698	101	749	135	589	25	1 755	743	671	341
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	427	9	377	41	93	-	80	13	352	58	182	112
5 TO 7 YEARS	342	55	267	20	122	27	90	5	186	39	86	61
8 YEARS	250	45	177	28	109	32	72	5	200	61	79	60
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	467	173	291	3	179	51	126	2	293	167	69	57
4 YEARS	457	121	330	6	170	25	145	-	399	196	164	39
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	319	60	256	3	76	-	76	-	325	222	91	12
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	34.3	39.1	34.5	8.9	32.8	18.5	37.5	-	41.3	56.3	38.0	15.0
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	19.0	24.0	18.4	13.3	47.5	66.2	46.5	23.6	35.4	39.2	28.5	48.2
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	32.6	13.2	36.4	19.9	47.7	-	56.7	24.1	49.7	35.4	51.1	59.6
5 TO 7 YEARS	22.4	34.8	23.4	8.7	51.5	100.0	46.6	29.4	46.9	49.4	46.5	45.9
8 YEARS	33.6	67.2	32.3	21.9	79.0	100.0	80.9	29.4	50.6	71.8	43.2	47.2
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	25.2	35.3	22.2	5.7	58.1	81.0	52.7	33.3	36.2	45.6	21.3	47.9
4 YEARS	13.9	14.7	13.8	7.0	40.7	36.2	43.0	-	29.9	31.3	25.8	53.4
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	10.0	18.5	9.1	5.0	27.0	-	28.3	-	24.7	38.5	13.6	17.6

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RURAL

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	281 473	18 600	212 696	50 177	20 451	1 399	14 370	4 682	70 422	6 652	27 771	35 999
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	11 441	63	5 501	5 877	1 188	2	474	712	5 197	70	1 200	3 927
5 TO 7 YEARS	24 039	183	13 213	10 643	2 009	19	978	1 012	10 082	66	2 348	7 668
8 YEARS	30 779	355	17 287	13 137	2 595	64	1 276	1 255	13 018	273	2 817	9 928
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	47 201	3 823	35 235	8 143	4 461	468	3 202	791	12 421	1 803	4 773	5 845
4 YEARS	99 986	10 626	81 941	7 419	7 048	673	5 863	512	17 093	2 807	9 380	4 906
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	68 027	3 550	59 519	4 958	3 150	173	2 577	400	12 611	1 433	7 233	3 725
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	59.7	76.2	66.5	24.7	49.9	60.5	58.7	19.5	42.2	66.7	59.9	24.0
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	34 851	2 914	23 796	8 141	7 257	887	5 423	947	28 518	2 779	8 252	17 487
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	3 460	12	1 758	1 690	461	2	252	207	3 492	23	757	2 712
5 TO 7 YEARS	5 083	67	2 675	2 341	779	17	502	260	5 929	52	1 319	4 558
8 YEARS	5 344	118	2 960	2 266	852	47	561	244	6 857	208	1 288	5 361
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 278	1 007	5 341	930	2 007	354	1 507	146	5 238	1 163	1 639	2 436
4 YEARS	9 400	1 313	7 470	617	2 360	367	1 926	67	4 597	829	2 138	1 630
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4 286	397	3 592	297	798	100	875	23	2 405	504	1 111	790
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	39.3	58.7	46.5	11.2	43.5	52.6	48.0	9.5	24.6	48.0	39.4	13.8
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	12.4	15.7	11.2	16.2	35.5	63.4	37.7	20.2	40.5	41.8	29.7	48.6
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	30.2	19.0	32.0	28.8	38.8	100.0	53.2	29.1	67.2	32.9	63.1	69.1
5 TO 7 YEARS	21.1	36.6	20.2	22.0	38.8	89.5	51.3	25.7	58.8	78.8	56.2	59.4
8 YEARS	17.4	33.2	17.1	17.2	32.8	73.4	44.0	19.4	52.7	76.2	45.7	54.0
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	15.4	26.3	15.2	11.4	45.0	75.6	47.1	18.5	42.2	64.5	34.3	41.7
4 YEARS	9.4	12.4	9.1	8.3	33.5	54.5	32.9	13.1	26.9	29.5	22.8	33.2
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	6.3	11.2	6.0	6.0	25.3	57.8	26.2	5.8	19.1	30.9	15.3	21.2

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE				
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
TOTAL	226 735	20 565	178 619	27 551	28 827	3 239	22 429	3 159	104 091	25 398	51 729	26 964	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	3 731	73	1 890	1 768	483	6	246	231	2 251	145	667	1 439	
5 TO 7 YEARS	8 794	171	4 907	3 716	1 103	34	571	498	5 318	102	1 362	3 854	
8 YEARS	12 466	356	7 051	5 059	1 467	127	717	623	6 873	275	1 804	4 794	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	30 996	4 091	22 010	4 895	5 650	857	4 164	629	13 567	3 203	5 529	4 835	
4 YEARS	75 065	9 538	59 887	5 640	11 756	1 518	9 565	673	30 866	8 444	16 425	5 997	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	95 683	6 336	82 874	6 473	8 368	697	7 166	505	45 216	13 229	25 942	6 045	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	75.3	77.2	79.9	44.0	69.8	68.4	74.6	37.3	73.1	85.3	81.9	44.7	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	17 973	3 043	12 395	2 535	7 312	1 598	5 279	435	25 247	8 226	8 109	8 912	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	837	17	383	437	150	-	91	59	1 288	48	361	879	
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 321	59	643	619	325	25	186	114	2 563	64	576	1 923	
8 YEARS	1 683	144	961	578	495	94	287	114	3 092	188	688	2 216	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	4 565	1 081	3 032	452	2 301	592	1 638	71	4 498	1 553	1 389	1 556	
4 YEARS	5 890	1 240	4 389	261	2 792	684	2 047	61	5 477	1 761	2 365	1 351	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3 677	502	2 987	188	1 249	203	1 030	16	8 329	4 612	2 750	987	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	53.2	57.2	59.5	17.7	55.3	55.5	58.3	17.7	54.7	77.5	62.8	26.2	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	7.9	14.8	6.9	9.2	25.4	49.3	23.5	13.8	24.3	32.4	15.7	33.1	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	22.4	23.3	20.3	24.7	31.1	-	37.0	25.5	57.2	33.1	54.1	61.1	
5 TO 7 YEARS	15.0	34.5	13.1	16.7	29.5	73.5	32.6	22.9	48.2	62.7	42.3	49.9	
8 YEARS	13.5	40.4	13.6	11.4	33.7	74.0	40.0	18.3	45.0	68.4	38.1	46.2	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	14.7	26.4	13.8	9.2	40.7	69.1	39.3	11.3	33.2	48.5	25.1	32.2	
4 YEARS	7.8	13.0	7.3	4.6	23.7	45.1	21.4	9.1	17.7	20.9	14.4	22.5	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3.8	7.9	3.6	2.9	14.9	29.1	14.4	3.2	18.4	34.9	10.5	16.3	

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

TULSA, OK SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	190 232	15 410	150 676	24 146	21 796	2 028	17 050	2 718	79 927	16 328	40 298	23 301
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	3 547	32	1 873	1 642	406	-	204	202	2 207	81	501	1 625
5 TO 7 YEARS	8 702	123	4 841	3 738	971	29	499	443	5 048	64	1 354	3 630
8 YEARS	11 973	287	6 850	4 836	1 223	50	626	547	6 121	212	1 721	4 188
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	27 212	3 104	20 104	4 004	4 049	625	2 933	491	10 784	2 175	4 386	4 223
4 YEARS	67 444	7 612	54 632	5 200	9 561	1 018	7 919	624	25 912	7 037	13 654	5 221
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	71 354	4 252	62 376	4 726	5 586	306	4 869	411	29 855	6 759	18 682	4 414
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	73.0	77.0	77.7	41.1	69.5	65.3	75.0	38.1	69.8	84.5	80.2	41.4
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	14 832	2 171	10 725	1 936	5 680	1 058	4 283	339	19 300	4 698	6 760	7 842
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	772	-	428	344	151	-	101	50	1 179	-	245	934
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 153	51	649	453	256	14	148	94	2 653	49	660	1 944
8 YEARS	1 503	93	914	496	365	43	262	60	2 688	157	747	1 784
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 935	798	2 837	300	1 686	421	1 183	82	3 809	1 105	1 238	1 466
4 YEARS	4 992	948	3 794	250	2 329	465	1 821	43	4 861	1 721	2 094	1 046
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	2 477	281	2 103	95	895	115	768	10	4 110	1 666	1 776	668
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	50.4	56.6	55.0	17.7	56.7	54.8	60.4	15.6	46.5	72.1	57.2	21.9
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7.8	14.1	7.1	8.0	26.1	52.2	25.1	12.5	24.1	28.8	16.8	33.7
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	21.8	-	22.9	21.0	37.2	-	49.5	24.8	53.4	-	48.9	57.5
5 TO 7 YEARS	13.2	41.5	13.4	12.1	26.4	48.3	29.7	21.2	52.6	76.6	48.7	53.6
8 YEARS	12.6	32.4	13.3	10.3	29.8	86.0	41.9	11.0	43.9	74.1	43.4	42.6
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	14.5	25.7	14.1	7.5	41.6	67.4	40.3	16.7	35.3	50.8	28.2	34.7
4 YEARS	7.4	12.5	6.9	4.8	24.4	45.7	23.0	6.9	18.8	24.5	15.3	20.0
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3.5	6.6	3.4	2.0	16.0	37.6	15.8	2.4	13.8	24.6	9.5	15.1

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	109 852	10 147	84 783	14 922	16 635	2 073	12 644	1 918	60 768	12 641	32 051	16 076
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	2 055	52	1 140	863	324	6	168	150	1 439	100	457	882
5 TO 7 YEARS	4 538	107	2 531	1 900	718	25	391	302	3 085	51	893	2 141
8 YEARS	5 924	205	3 324	2 395	866	103	395	368	3 627	179	1 050	2 398
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16 506	2 379	11 305	2 822	3 538	644	2 505	389	8 795	1 909	3 780	3 106
4 YEARS	35 176	4 648	27 271	3 257	6 675	910	5 352	413	19 350	4 957	10 512	3 881
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	45 653	2 756	39 212	3 685	4 514	385	3 833	296	24 472	5 445	15 359	3 668
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	73.6	73.0	78.4	46.5	67.3	62.5	72.6	37.0	72.1	82.3	80.7	47.0
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	10 192	1 921	6 903	1 368	4 648	1 112	3 284	252	13 410	3 252	5 070	5 088
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	505	17	285	203	112	—	73	39	814	39	268	509
5 TO 7 YEARS	725	39	390	296	221	25	137	59	1 468	28	359	1 081
8 YEARS	898	94	542	262	324	76	184	64	1 562	111	394	1 057
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 796	743	1 765	288	1 501	444	1 021	36	2 826	860	975	991
4 YEARS	3 491	754	2 557	180	1 792	445	1 303	44	3 462	972	1 651	839
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 777	274	1 364	139	698	122	566	10	3 276	1 242	1 423	611
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	51.7	53.5	56.8	23.3	53.6	51.0	56.9	21.4	50.2	68.1	60.6	28.5
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	9.3	18.9	8.1	9.2	27.9	53.6	26.0	13.1	22.1	25.7	15.8	31.6
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	24.6	32.7	23.0	23.5	34.6	—	43.5	26.0	56.7	39.0	58.6	57.7
5 TO 7 YEARS	16.0	36.4	15.4	15.6	30.8	100.0	35.0	19.5	47.6	54.9	40.2	50.5
8 YEARS	15.2	45.9	16.3	10.9	37.4	73.8	46.6	17.4	43.1	62.0	37.5	44.1
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16.9	31.2	15.6	10.2	42.4	68.9	40.8	9.3	32.1	45.0	25.8	31.9
4 YEARS	9.9	16.2	9.4	5.5	26.8	48.9	24.3	10.7	17.9	19.6	15.7	21.6
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3.9	9.9	3.5	3.8	15.5	31.7	14.8	3.4	13.4	22.8	9.3	16.7

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

TULSA CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	97 756	8 434	76 681	12 641	14 242	1 457	11 233	1 572	56 881	13 149	30 396	13 336
ELEMENTARY:												
0 TO 4 YEARS	1 221	8	692	521	179	-	85	94	871	49	248	574
5 TO 7 YEARS	3 117	63	1 731	1 323	466	19	264	183	2 184	49	702	1 433
8 YEARS	4 449	164	2 403	1 880	580	33	278	269	2 927	130	926	1 871
HIGH SCHOOL:												
1 TO 3 YEARS	12 407	1 585	8 646	2 176	2 557	460	1 799	298	6 603	1 484	2 685	2 434
4 YEARS	32 288	3 837	25 179	3 272	6 317	722	5 169	426	19 418	5 576	10 122	3 720
COLLEGE:												
1 OR MORE YEARS	44 274	2 777	38 028	3 469	4 163	223	3 638	302	24 878	5 861	15 713	3 304
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	78.3	78.4	82.4	53.3	73.5	64.9	78.4	46.3	77.9	87.0	85.0	52.7
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7 186	1 309	5 270	607	3 470	727	2 586	157	11 558	3 635	4 445	3 478
ELEMENTARY:												
0 TO 4 YEARS	195	-	150	45	55	-	30	25	425	-	102	323
5 TO 7 YEARS	376	28	247	101	89	4	61	24	1 007	34	311	662
8 YEARS	545	42	347	156	164	26	102	36	1 160	88	417	655
HIGH SCHOOL:												
1 TO 3 YEARS	2 036	519	1 386	131	1 061	323	694	44	2 224	710	731	783
4 YEARS	2 489	495	1 858	136	1 444	284	1 140	20	3 450	1 365	1 473	612
COLLEGE:												
1 OR MORE YEARS	1 545	225	1 282	38	657	90	559	8	3 292	1 438	1 411	443
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	56.1	55.0	59.6	28.7	60.5	51.4	65.7	17.8	58.3	77.1	64.9	30.3
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7.4	15.5	6.9	4.8	24.3	49.9	23.0	10.0	20.3	27.6	14.6	26.1
ELEMENTARY:												
0 TO 4 YEARS	16.0	-	21.7	8.6	30.7	-	35.3	26.6	48.8	-	41.1	56.3
5 TO 7 YEARS	12.1	44.4	14.3	7.6	19.1	21.1	23.1	13.1	46.1	69.4	44.3	46.2
8 YEARS	12.2	25.6	14.4	8.3	28.3	78.8	36.7	13.4	39.6	67.7	45.0	35.0
HIGH SCHOOL:												
1 TO 3 YEARS	16.4	32.7	16.0	6.0	41.5	70.2	38.6	14.8	33.7	47.8	27.2	32.2
4 YEARS	7.7	12.9	7.4	4.2	22.9	39.3	22.1	4.7	17.8	24.5	14.6	16.5
COLLEGE:												
1 OR MORE YEARS	3.5	8.1	3.4	1.1	15.8	40.4	15.4	2.6	13.2	24.5	9.0	13.4

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	744 684	60 007	569 985	114 692	64 121	4 004	48 068	12 049	234 436	43 109	118 831	72 496
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	675 580	59 654	553 671	62 255	57 086	3 859	45 641	7 586	171 574	42 405	108 446	20 723
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	634 830	58 868	526 101	49 861	55 626	3 849	44 963	6 814	159 303	41 609	101 914	15 780
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	103 623	3 331	89 265	11 027	3 121	69	2 279	773	13 143	1 295	9 275	2 573
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	57 159	1 430	43 722	12 007	1 776	12	890	874	8 215	455	3 802	3 958
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	431 835	17 351	302 418	112 066	44 227	1 845	30 557	11 825	133 131	10 569	51 580	70 982
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	157 856	1 508	53 109	103 239	19 990	254	9 056	10 680	75 724	1 306	9 731	64 687
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	35 983	1 768	20 410	13 805	10 220	544	6 172	3 504	8 158	249	2 031	5 878
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	276 412	9 470	204 601	62 341	16 680	336	11 115	5 229	82 204	6 709	36 443	39 052
ALL OTHER INCOME	166 500	7 100	117 073	42 327	23 817	1 140	18 267	4 410	42 568	3 496	16 980	22 092
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$21 655	\$15 114	\$23 548	\$11 086	\$11 909	\$9 871	\$12 349	\$10 299	\$11 677	\$9 090	\$13 681	\$6 484
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$20 143	\$14 648	\$21 707	\$10 130	\$11 677	\$9 761	\$12 101	\$9 963	\$11 367	\$8 964	\$13 187	\$5 952
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$14 058	\$8 541	\$14 765	\$9 998	\$7 062	\$6 926	\$7 178	\$6 732	\$11 718	\$7 393	\$13 190	\$8 592
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$6 747	\$7 562	\$6 862	\$6 232	\$4 634	\$3 605	\$3 544	\$5 758	\$4 701	\$6 392	\$4 568	\$4 634
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 989	\$1 631	\$4 542	\$10 570	\$5 426	\$2 589	\$4 665	\$7 838	\$5 722	\$1 798	\$3 958	\$7 588
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 576	\$2 162	\$3 608	\$5 109	\$3 792	\$3 167	\$3 495	\$4 058	\$3 437	\$2 207	\$3 154	\$3 507
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 627	\$1 718	\$2 670	\$2 679	\$2 732	\$2 139	\$2 896	\$2 535	\$2 514	\$2 214	\$2 709	\$2 459
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 445	\$550	\$2 971	\$6 327	\$3 065	\$566	\$2 536	\$4 351	\$3 754	\$721	\$2 602	\$5 350
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 577	\$2 367	\$4 438	\$5 332	\$3 575	\$2 297	\$3 549	\$4 015	\$4 052	\$3 071	\$4 321	\$4 001
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	85.0	97.0	90.5	36.8	73.9	88.9	79.8	45.7	72.5	95.3	87.9	20.0
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	74.3	92.7	79.2	26.9	70.6	87.6	77.1	39.7	65.5	92.2	79.6	14.0
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8.5	3.1	9.1	5.9	2.4	1.1	2.3	3.0	5.6	2.4	7.2	3.3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	2.2	1.2	2.1	4.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	2.9	1.4	0.7	1.0	2.7
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	15.0	3.0	9.5	63.2	26.1	11.1	20.2	54.3	27.5	4.7	12.1	80.0
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.2	0.4	1.3	28.1	8.2	1.9	4.5	25.4	9.4	0.7	1.8	33.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	5.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.1
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.9	0.6	4.2	21.0	5.6	0.4	4.0	13.3	11.2	1.2	5.6	31.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.4	1.8	3.6	12.0	9.3	6.1	9.2	10.4	6.2	2.7	4.3	13.1
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	85 824	12 073	58 175	15 576	28 906	5 407	21 091	2 408	102 150	23 806	30 310	48 034
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	54 462	9 380	41 548	3 534	17 377	3 273	13 267	837	33 209	17 786	12 812	2 611
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	47 695	9 106	36 110	2 479	16 864	3 217	12 866	781	30 579	17 384	11 328	1 867
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8 042	521	6 910	611	678	50	592	36	2 295	438	1 524	333
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	4 623	139	3 671	813	220	20	143	57	1 101	23	520	488
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	50 620	5 099	31 021	14 500	19 898	3 501	14 136	2 261	66 038	4 374	16 019	45 665
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	21 808	347	8 452	13 009	4 869	127	2 935	1 807	46 726	754	7 297	38 675
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	21 740	3 207	14 275	4 258	12 968	2 649	9 177	1 142	22 214	576	5 868	15 770
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	8 342	611	5 757	1 974	1 323	153	928	242	10 669	2 101	2 959	5 609
ALL OTHER INCOME	14 451	1 394	11 164	1 893	6 351	841	4 954	556	11 684	1 282	4 184	6 218
NO INCOME	4 972	785	3 540	647	1 749	414	1 263	72	11 495	4 798	4 868	1 829
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 112	\$3 133	\$3 287	\$994	\$2 714	\$2 271	\$2 902	\$1 461	\$1 753	\$1 942	\$1 669	\$880
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 594	\$3 148	\$3 827	\$1 842	\$2 764	\$2 291	\$2 949	\$1 662	\$1 918	\$1 949	\$1 991	\$1 184
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$953	\$2 030	\$968	\$-136	\$1 295	\$1 866	\$1 290	\$588	\$131	\$1 552	\$-289	\$184
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-2 077	\$-2 426	\$-2 260	\$-1 193	\$-1 508	\$-1 543	\$-1 436	\$-1 678	\$-666	\$-234	\$-1 420	\$55
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 795	\$1 949	\$2 686	\$3 326	\$2 819	\$2 229	\$2 902	\$3 213	\$2 404	\$899	\$2 190	\$2 623
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 835	\$1 727	\$2 706	\$2 949	\$2 319	\$1 967	\$2 317	\$2 347	\$2 214	\$1 440	\$2 165	\$2 239
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 403	\$2 236	\$2 633	\$1 760	\$2 614	\$2 348	\$2 790	\$1 818	\$1 603	\$1 328	\$1 875	\$1 512
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$239	\$175	\$353	\$-75	\$416	\$-103	\$407	\$781	\$473	\$228	\$583	\$507
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 739	\$1 480	\$1 866	\$1 329	\$1 630	\$1 606	\$1 664	\$1 365	\$1 251	\$1 251	\$1 566	\$1 040
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	54.5	74.7	62.1	6.8	45.7	48.8	48.4	14.4	26.8	89.8	37.9	1.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	55.1	72.9	62.8	8.8	45.1	48.4	47.7	15.3	27.0	88.1	40.0	1.8
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.5	2.7	3.0	-0.2	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.8	-0.8	0.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-3.1	-0.9	-3.8	-1.9	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1	-1.3	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	45.5	25.3	37.9	93.2	54.3	51.2	51.6	85.6	73.2	10.2	62.1	98.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	19.9	1.5	10.4	74.1	10.9	1.6	8.6	50.0	47.7	2.8	28.0	70.9
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	16.8	18.2	17.1	14.5	32.8	40.8	32.2	24.5	16.4	2.0	19.5	19.5
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.6	0.3	0.9	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.5	2.2	2.3	1.2	3.1	2.3
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.2	5.2	9.5	4.9	10.0	8.9	10.4	8.9	6.7	4.2	11.6	5.3
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
WHITE												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	670 300	53 015	512 147	105 138	50 843	3 023	37 846	9 974	210 187	38 331	104 653	67 203
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	607 322	52 814	497 832	56 676	45 163	2 949	35 998	6 216	152 597	37 792	95 639	19 166
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	568 116	52 063	471 273	44 780	43 859	2 939	35 408	5 512	140 930	37 017	89 522	14 391
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	98 313	3 124	84 727	10 462	2 772	61	2 010	701	12 384	1 233	8 675	2 476
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	54 731	1 348	41 885	11 498	1 611	-	787	824	7 868	439	3 610	3 819
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . .	395 013	15 292	276 878	102 843	36 287	1 389	25 101	9 797	122 571	9 716	46 917	65 938
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	143 458	1 188	47 055	95 215	16 476	163	7 326	8 987	70 111	1 184	8 600	60 327
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	27 847	1 329	15 175	11 343	6 855	387	3 866	2 602	6 611	182	1 548	4 881
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	263 156	8 958	194 520	59 678	14 992	256	10 006	4 730	78 556	6 425	34 446	37 685
ALL OTHER INCOME	148 883	5 903	104 399	38 581	20 202	889	15 648	3 665	38 173	3 049	14 854	20 270
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$22 098	\$15 333	\$24 055	\$11 215	\$11 962	\$9 994	\$12 399	\$10 360	\$11 835	\$9 124	\$13 953	\$6 615
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$20 492	\$14 836	\$22 094	\$10 211	\$11 674	\$9 887	\$12 099	\$9 894	\$11 505	\$8 991	\$13 422	\$6 044
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$14 265	\$8 604	\$14 992	\$10 074	\$7 290	\$6 785	\$7 417	\$6 968	\$11 849	\$7 380	\$13 354	\$8 804
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$6 872	\$7 783	\$6 986	\$6 348	\$4 972	-	\$3 852	\$6 042	\$4 813	\$6 612	\$4 701	\$4 712
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . .	\$6 079	\$1 482	\$4 573	\$10 818	\$5 562	\$2 284	\$4 745	\$8 119	\$5 833	\$1 709	\$4 012	\$7 736
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 633	\$2 038	\$3 632	\$5 160	\$3 871	\$3 585	\$3 541	\$4 145	\$3 455	\$2 298	\$3 136	\$3 524
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 598	\$1 616	\$2 651	\$2 644	\$2 638	\$2 049	\$2 802	\$2 480	\$2 549	\$2 070	\$2 776	\$2 495
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 718	\$547	\$3 028	\$6 442	\$3 125	\$644	\$2 602	\$4 366	\$3 818	\$704	\$2 665	\$5 403
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 608	\$2 236	\$4 465	\$5 360	\$3 619	\$1 834	\$3 598	\$4 144	\$4 083	\$2 948	\$4 386	\$4 031
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	84.8	97.3	90.4	36.4	72.8	90.3	78.9	44.7	71.6	95.4	87.6	19.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	73.6	92.8	78.6	26.2	69.0	89.0	75.8	37.9	64.3	92.1	78.9	13.7
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8.9	3.2	9.6	6.0	2.7	1.3	2.6	3.4	5.8	2.5	7.6	3.4
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	2.4	1.3	2.2	4.2	1.1	-	0.5	3.5	1.5	0.8	1.1	2.8
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . .	15.2	2.7	9.6	63.6	27.2	9.7	21.1	55.3	28.4	4.6	12.4	80.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.2	0.3	1.3	28.1	8.6	1.8	4.6	25.9	9.6	0.8	1.8	33.4
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.9	4.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.9
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.2	0.6	4.4	22.0	6.3	0.5	4.6	14.3	11.9	1.3	6.0	32.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.3	1.6	3.5	11.8	9.9	5.0	10.0	10.6	6.2	2.5	4.3	12.8
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	63 412	8 366	42 437	12 609	17 203	3 031	12 695	1 477	83 621	19 442	23 622	40 557
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	40 609	6 935	31 004	2 670	10 704	2 021	8 216	467	27 406	15 051	10 152	2 203
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	34 427	6 699	26 037	1 691	10 295	1 970	7 914	411	25 013	14 690	8 807	1 516
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7 088	429	6 132	527	487	43	419	25	2 110	397	1 410	303
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	4 299	137	3 416	746	20	119	44	1 007	1 007	81	465	461
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . .	36 265	2 975	21 569	11 721	11 218	1 704	8 121	1 393	55 146	3 727	12 810	38 609
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	17 168	220	6 254	10 694	3 009	66	1 791	1 152	39 732	609	6 015	33 108
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	12 773	1 572	8 156	3 045	6 347	1 160	4 536	651	17 417	411	4 404	12 602
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7 227	496	4 985	1 746	925	87	664	174	9 747	1 984	2 615	5 148
ALL OTHER INCOME	10 622	1 006	8 300	1 316	4 432	585	3 511	336	9 654	1 033	3 307	5 314
NO INCOME	3 733	554	2 633	546	1 201	276	881	44	8 527	3 499	3 511	1 517
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$2 985	\$3 223	\$3 121	\$777	\$2 589	\$2 407	\$2 698	\$1 469	\$1 740	\$1 975	\$1 602	\$773
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 607	\$3 270	\$3 807	\$1 861	\$2 672	\$2 438	\$2 769	\$1 929	\$1 939	\$1 982	\$2 010	\$1 106
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$868	\$1 838	\$882	\$-82	\$1 150	\$2 139	\$1 115	\$27	\$-15	\$1 409	\$-445	\$118
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-2 122	\$-2 470	\$-2 270	\$-1 379	\$-1 918	\$-1 543	\$-1 788	\$-2 442	\$-769	\$374	\$-1 744	\$-22
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . .	\$2 713	\$1 701	\$2 547	\$3 276	\$2 668	\$2 020	\$2 721	\$3 153	\$2 407	\$816	\$2 185	\$2 635
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 903	\$1 872	\$2 797	\$2 986	\$2 393	\$2 577	\$2 371	\$2 418	\$2 234	\$1 418	\$2 194	\$2 256
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 214	\$1 993	\$2 467	\$1 651	\$2 374	\$2 071	\$2 560	\$1 620	\$1 587	\$1 244	\$1 859	\$1 503
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$195	\$236	\$317	\$-165	\$524	\$174	\$493	\$817	\$480	\$228	\$595	\$520
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 776	\$1 389	\$1 898	\$1 306	\$1 618	\$1 461	\$1 683	\$1 220	\$1 211	\$1 175	\$1 527	\$1 021
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	55.2	81.5	63.8	5.1	48.1	58.6	50.1	13.5	26.4	90.7	36.8	1.6
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	56.5	79.9	65.3	7.8	47.7	57.8	49.5	15.6	26.9	88.9	40.0	1.6
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.8	2.9	3.6	-0.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	-	-	1.7	-1.4	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-4.2	-1.2	-5.1	-2.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	-2.1	-0.4	0.1	-1.8	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . .	44.8	18.5	36.2	94.9	51.9	41.4	49.9	86.5	73.6	9.3	63.2	98.4
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	22.7	1.5	11.5	78.9	12.5	2.0	9.6	54.8	49.2	2.6	29.8	72.2
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	12.9	11.4	13.3	12.4	26.1	28.9	26.2	20.8	15.3	1.6	18.5	18.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.6	0.4	1.0	-0.7	0.8	0.2	0.7	2.8	2.6	1.4	3.5	2.6
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.6	5.1	10.4	4.2	12.4	10.3	13.3	8.1	6.5	3.7	11.4	5.2
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
BLACK												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	35 350	3 285	27 005	5 060	8 452	758	6 499	1 195	13 195	2 674	7 876	2 645
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	32 400	3 225	26 067	3 108	7 686	725	6 186	775	10 559	2 606	7 128	825
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	31 985	3 223	25 885	2 877	7 597	725	6 140	732	10 361	2 602	6 974	785
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 789	78	1 424	287	185	-	136	49	338	42	244	52
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	673	39	168	75	75	6	58	11	73	-	42	31
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	17 463	1 032	11 551	4 880	4 709	324	3 217	1 168	5 241	389	2 341	2 511
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	7 389	148	2 909	4 332	2 026	45	977	1 004	2 804	44	614	2 146
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	5 010	277	3 219	1 514	2 324	138	1 614	572	947	43	299	603
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4 631	235	3 347	1 049	777	58	516	203	1 284	106	746	432
ALL OTHER INCOME	8 109	566	5 723	1 820	1 828	160	1 322	346	2 372	208	1 204	960
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$17 102	\$13 056	\$18 534	\$9 283	\$12 161	\$9 073	\$12 689	\$10 841	\$10 346	\$9 246	\$11 390	\$4 800
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$16 805	\$12 807	\$18 148	\$9 195	\$12 197	\$9 023	\$12 692	\$11 189	\$10 329	\$9 156	\$11 398	\$4 720
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$8 416	\$8 935	\$8 589	\$7 416	\$3 805	-	\$3 678	\$4 159	\$6 303	\$6 495	\$6 825	\$3 699
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$2 297	\$3 379	\$2 450	\$1 613	\$1 414	\$6 005	\$1 074	\$705	\$1 216	-	\$639	\$1 998
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$4 913	\$2 787	\$4 143	\$7 185	\$4 347	\$2 869	\$4 004	\$5 703	\$4 314	\$2 877	\$3 631	\$5 172
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 990	\$3 163	\$3 336	\$4 457	\$3 485	\$3 651	\$3 313	\$3 645	\$3 146	\$2 206	\$3 203	\$3 149
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 683	\$2 065	\$2 684	\$2 793	\$2 943	\$2 142	\$3 076	\$2 760	\$2 329	\$3 041	\$2 407	\$2 241
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$1 266	\$428	\$1 128	\$1 894	\$1 413	\$357	\$1 333	\$1 917	\$1 806	\$950	\$1 274	\$2 936
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 565	\$3 067	\$4 497	\$5 242	\$2 994	\$2 807	\$3 019	\$2 987	\$3 904	\$3 801	\$4 040	\$3 756
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	86.6	93.6	91.0	45.1	82.0	87.6	85.9	55.8	82.9	95.6	90.5	23.4
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	84.0	91.8	88.5	41.4	81.3	87.1	85.3	54.4	81.2	94.5	88.6	21.9
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.4	1.5	2.3	3.3	0.6	-	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.9	1.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.4	6.4	9.0	54.9	18.0	12.4	14.1	44.2	17.1	4.4	9.5	76.6
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.6	1.0	1.8	30.2	6.2	2.2	3.5	26.3	6.7	0.4	2.2	39.9
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2.1	1.3	1.6	6.6	6.0	3.9	5.4	10.5	1.7	0.5	0.8	8.0
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.9	0.2	0.7	3.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	2.6	1.8	0.4	1.1	7.5
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.8	3.9	4.8	14.9	4.8	6.0	4.4	6.9	7.0	3.1	5.4	21.3
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	12 522	2 385	8 373	1 764	8 042	1 893	5 590	559	10 635	2 192	3 760	4 683
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	7 348	1 440	5 416	492	4 536	993	3 324	219	3 262	1 496	1 469	297
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	7 152	1 437	5 266	449	4 478	993	3 266	219	3 167	1 496	1 411	260
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	358	25	286	47	122	2	109	11	84	-	60	24
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	113	-	80	33	21	-	10	11	27	9	5	13
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	8 605	1 585	5 368	1 652	6 066	1 445	4 105	516	6 667	340	1 968	4 359
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2 715	69	1 199	1 447	2 107	43	733	431	4 317	89	822	3 406
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	5 989	1 275	3 978	736	4 870	1 217	3 371	282	3 143	98	957	2 088
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	380	74	264	42	202	52	139	11	376	52	110	214
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 833	254	1 276	303	1 129	190	820	119	1 092	117	499	476
NO INCOME	592	138	392	62	339	106	205	28	1 421	519	678	224
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 318	\$2 534	\$3 678	\$1 647	\$2 830	\$1 964	\$3 180	\$1 452	\$1 759	\$1 709	\$1 840	\$1 613
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 348	\$2 531	\$3 717	\$1 639	\$2 815	\$1 964	\$3 174	\$1 321	\$1 798	\$1 755	\$1 860	\$1 708
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 181	\$495	\$1 330	\$634	\$1 809	\$395	\$1 830	\$1 861	\$1 090	-	\$1 232	\$735
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$100	-	\$413	\$1 343	\$638	-	\$510	\$755	\$-1 750	\$-7 751	\$1 005	\$1 345
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 126	\$2 448	\$3 172	\$3 624	\$3 108	\$2 558	\$3 250	\$3 521	\$2 352	\$1 267	\$2 213	\$2 500
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 546	\$1 391	\$2 344	\$2 768	\$2 136	\$1 481	\$2 151	\$2 176	\$2 069	\$1 305	\$2 040	\$2 096
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 792	\$2 630	\$2 998	\$1 958	\$2 951	\$2 683	\$3 103	\$2 283	\$1 649	\$1 659	\$1 902	\$1 532
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$659	\$-380	\$901	\$964	\$185	\$-613	\$404	\$1 187	\$81	\$177	\$111	\$41
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 645	\$1 810	\$1 609	\$1 654	\$1 657	\$2 101	\$1 523	\$1 869	\$1 411	\$1 221	\$1 697	\$1 156
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	47.5	48.5	53.9	11.9	40.5	34.5	44.2	14.9	26.8	85.6	38.3	4.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	46.7	48.3	53.0	10.8	39.8	34.5	43.3	13.6	26.6	87.9	37.2	3.9
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	-	0.8	1.0	0.4	-	1.0	0.2
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-	-	-0.1	0.7	-	-	-	0.4	-0.2	-2.3	0.1	0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	52.5	51.5	46.1	88.1	59.5	65.5	55.8	85.1	73.2	14.4	61.7	95.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	13.5	1.3	7.6	58.9	8.1	1.1	6.6	43.9	41.7	3.9	23.8	62.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	32.6	44.5	32.3	21.2	45.3	57.8	43.7	30.2	24.2	5.4	25.8	28.1
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.5	-0.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	-0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.9	6.1	5.6	7.4	5.9	7.1	5.2	10.4	7.2	4.8	12.0	4.8
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALUT												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	31 698	2 696	24 928	4 074	4 168	170	3 185	813	8 216	1 235	4 639	2 342
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	28 871	2 626	23 985	2 260	3 639	137	2 950	552	5 954	1 214	4 108	632
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	27 891	2 593	23 295	2 003	3 572	137	2 908	527	5 587	1 200	3 883	504
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2 918	101	2 578	239	145	-	122	23	351	14	292	45
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 688	35	1 310	343	90	6	45	39	261	16	139	106
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	16 287	833	11 516	3 938	2 862	117	1 952	793	4 362	245	1 861	2 256
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	6 388	166	2 873	3 349	1 349	46	679	624	2 473	41	483	1 949
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 658	143	1 647	868	897	9	582	306	557	15	162	380
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7 020	187	5 364	1 469	807	22	516	269	1 848	74	929	845
ALL OTHER INCOME	8 208	522	5 939	1 747	1 583	86	1 125	372	1 708	130	770	808
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$17 963	\$13 788	\$19 185	\$9 842	\$10 802	\$10 289	\$11 171	\$8 957	\$10 299	\$8 116	\$11 876	\$4 245
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$17 227	\$13 677	\$18 275	\$9 626	\$10 714	\$10 236	\$11 033	\$9 075	\$10 096	\$8 057	\$11 446	\$4 544
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$10 414	\$6 800	\$10 979	\$5 848	\$6 380	-	\$6 636	\$5 026	\$12 158	\$12 791	\$13 600	\$2 605
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$4 593	\$1 627	\$4 681	\$4 557	\$1 262	\$1 205	\$1 341	\$1 180	\$2 491	\$364	\$2 651	\$2 602
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 300	\$2 477	\$4 404	\$8 515	\$5 391	\$4 012	\$4 639	\$7 445	\$4 723	\$1 983	\$3 328	\$6 171
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 986	\$2 166	\$3 509	\$4 485	\$3 234	\$1 215	\$3 215	\$3 403	\$3 195	\$853	\$3 051	\$3 280
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 764	\$1 775	\$2 723	\$3 007	\$2 872	\$2 786	\$2 970	\$2 687	\$2 347	\$2 478	\$2 382	\$2 326
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 001	\$594	\$2 504	\$5 122	\$3 799	\$217	\$2 660	\$6 276	\$2 948	\$279	\$1 867	\$4 371
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$3 952	\$2 564	\$3 825	\$4 796	\$3 427	\$4 461	\$3 352	\$3 414	\$3 480	\$3 024	\$3 377	\$3 652
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	85.7	94.6	90.1	39.9	71.8	75.0	78.4	45.6	74.9	95.3	88.7	16.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	79.4	92.7	83.3	34.6	69.9	74.6	76.4	44.1	68.9	93.5	80.8	13.8
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.0	1.8	5.5	2.5	1.7	-	1.9	1.1	5.2	1.7	7.2	0.7
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1.3	0.1	1.2	2.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.7
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.3	5.4	9.9	60.1	28.2	25.0	21.6	54.4	25.1	4.7	11.3	83.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.2	0.9	2.0	26.9	8.0	3.0	5.2	19.6	9.6	0.3	2.7	38.5
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.2	0.7	0.9	4.7	4.7	1.3	4.1	7.6	1.6	0.4	0.7	5.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	3.5	0.3	2.6	13.5	5.6	0.3	3.3	15.6	6.7	0.2	3.2	22.2
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.4	3.5	4.4	15.0	9.9	20.4	9.0	11.7	7.3	3.8	4.7	17.8
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7 892	969	5 786	1 137	3 172	399	2 411	362	5 958	1 221	2 173	2 564
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	5 241	770	4 105	366	1 895	229	1 515	151	1 679	769	804	106
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	4 913	740	3 840	333	1 849	224	1 474	151	1 580	759	732	89
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	490	50	403	37	69	5	64	-	58	10	45	3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	194	2	158	34	10	-	8	2	67	3	50	14
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	4 935	406	3 452	1 077	2 332	287	1 703	342	3 748	182	1 107	2 459
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 720	46	850	824	594	18	362	214	2 443	41	425	1 977
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 565	258	1 854	453	1 550	213	1 133	204	1 488	31	462	995
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	660	36	450	174	193	14	125	54	473	29	219	225
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 728	100	1 375	253	734	60	576	98	816	87	325	404
NO INCOME	307	39	245	23	121	17	104	-	842	361	403	78
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 535	\$3 176	\$3 767	\$1 689	\$3 045	\$2 435	\$3 296	\$1 450	\$1 812	\$1 729	\$1 998	\$1 002
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 673	\$3 012	\$3 943	\$2 022	\$3 066	\$2 487	\$3 321	\$1 427	\$1 797	\$1 724	\$1 976	\$946
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 054	\$4 303	\$2 136	\$-1 881	\$1 411	\$105	\$1 513	-	\$1 981	\$1 985	\$2 053	\$895
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-2 688	\$605	\$-3 399	\$423	\$403	-	\$65	\$1 755	\$1 315	\$505	\$1 347	\$1 376
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 891	\$1 860	\$2 860	\$3 381	\$2 854	\$1 869	\$2 990	\$3 004	\$2 485	\$1 654	\$2 260	\$2 648
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 646	\$1 767	\$2 559	\$2 784	\$2 280	\$891	\$2 332	\$2 309	\$2 170	\$2 089	\$2 040	\$2 200
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 470	\$1 998	\$2 616	\$2 146	\$2 591	\$2 003	\$2 836	\$1 841	\$1 703	\$1 678	\$1 975	\$1 577
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$475	\$474	\$458	\$519	\$146	\$64	\$-49	\$618	\$617	\$243	\$717	\$567
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 775	\$1 416	\$1 920	\$1 127	\$1 714	\$1 547	\$1 807	\$1 268	\$1 456	\$1 797	\$1 742	\$1 153
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	56.5	76.4	61.0	14.5	46.4	51.0	49.5	17.6	24.6	81.5	39.1	1.6
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	55.0	69.6	59.8	15.8	45.6	50.9	48.5	17.3	23.0	80.2	35.2	1.3
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3.1	6.7	3.4	-1.6	0.8	-	1.0	-	0.9	1.2	2.2	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-1.6	-	-2.1	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.3
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	43.5	23.6	39.0	85.5	53.6	49.0	50.5	82.4	75.4	18.5	60.9	98.4
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	13.9	2.5	8.6	53.9	10.9	1.5	8.4	39.6	42.9	5.3	21.1	65.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	19.3	16.1	19.1	22.8	32.3	39.0	31.9	30.1	20.5	3.2	22.2	23.7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	2.7	2.4	0.4	3.8	1.9
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.4	4.4	10.4	6.7	10.1	8.3	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.6	13.8	7.0
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
SPANISH ORIGIN												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	9 649	1 466	7 522	661	829	69	679	81	3 204	1 154	1 683	367
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	9 176	1 449	7 347	380	780	64	660	56	2 833	1 103	1 591	139
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	9 020	1 449	7 198	373	776	64	656	56	2 744	1 100	1 530	114
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	802	80	665	57	27	8	11	8	103	3	72	28
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	173	8	139	26	—	—	—	—	39	—	18	21
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	3 991	327	3 029	635	508	28	399	81	1 007	245	422	340
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 094	22	506	566	216	—	138	78	391	51	56	284
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	561	29	416	116	198	4	163	31	113	12	55	46
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 947	160	1 564	223	148	2	113	33	459	126	230	103
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 812	160	1 458	194	273	24	227	22	363	111	166	86
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$18 752	\$14 609	\$19 753	\$15 194	\$11 156	\$13 686	\$10 581	\$15 039	\$10 644	\$8 257	\$12 589	\$7 335
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$17 808	\$14 165	\$18 877	\$11 336	\$10 861	\$12 685	\$10 461	\$13 466	\$10 654	\$8 262	\$12 562	\$8 124
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$13 028	\$6 373	\$12 785	\$25 204	\$10 124	\$8 005	\$11 025	\$11 005	\$8 077	\$6 255	\$10 403	\$2 289
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$5 734	\$16 693	\$5 393	\$4 188	—	—	—	—	\$2 301	—	\$3 354	\$1 398
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$4 549	\$1 724	\$4 132	\$7 994	\$5 029	\$1 752	\$4 781	\$7 383	\$3 829	\$2 361	\$2 987	\$5 933
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 049	\$1 429	\$3 334	\$4 791	\$3 237	—	\$2 882	\$3 865	\$3 343	\$1 493	\$2 568	\$3 867
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 845	\$2 248	\$3 097	\$2 091	\$2 645	\$2 485	\$2 923	\$1 205	\$2 844	\$2 017	\$4 182	\$1 460
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$1 800	\$485	\$1 510	\$4 783	\$2 241	\$65	\$1 971	\$3 296	\$1 159	\$511	\$875	\$2 584
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 760	\$2 434	\$4 925	\$5 440	\$3 664	\$1 624	\$3 572	\$6 837	\$4 672	\$3 728	\$4 196	\$6 809
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	90.5	97.4	92.1	53.2	77.3	94.7	78.5	58.5	88.7	94.0	94.1	33.6
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	84.4	94.4	86.2	39.0	74.9	87.8	77.2	52.4	86.0	93.8	90.3	30.5
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.5	2.3	5.4	13.2	2.4	6.9	1.4	6.1	2.4	0.2	3.5	2.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3	1.0
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	9.5	2.6	7.9	46.8	22.7	5.3	21.5	41.5	11.3	6.0	5.9	66.4
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.3	0.1	1.1	25.0	6.2	—	4.5	20.9	3.8	0.8	0.6	36.2
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.8	0.3	0.8	2.2	4.7	1.1	5.4	2.6	0.9	0.2	1.1	2.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.8	0.4	1.5	9.8	2.9	—	2.5	7.6	1.6	0.7	0.9	8.8
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.5	1.8	4.6	9.7	8.9	4.2	9.1	10.4	5.0	4.3	3.3	19.3
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	2 262	463	1 698	101	749	135	589	25	1 755	743	671	341
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	1 532	344	1 160	28	403	58	337	8	705	382	300	23
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	1 471	334	1 119	18	398	53	337	8	693	377	293	23
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	95	19	66	10	7	7	—	—	21	5	16	—
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	17	—	17	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	1 030	159	782	89	492	97	373	22	611	70	242	299
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	322	11	225	86	115	6	89	20	360	15	100	245
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	572	95	438	39	380	69	300	11	246	18	127	101
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	75	18	46	11	8	6	—	2	33	6	10	17
ALL OTHER INCOME	364	54	275	35	116	22	85	9	158	38	55	65
NO INCOME	235	43	183	9	67	9	58	—	516	316	160	40
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 980	\$3 654	\$4 148	\$1 030	\$2 921	\$1 849	\$3 134	\$1 693	\$1 861	\$1 898	\$1 867	\$1 174
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$4 073	\$3 629	\$4 247	\$1 494	\$2 910	\$1 702	\$3 129	\$1 693	\$1 986	\$1 893	\$2 171	\$1 174
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$807	\$2 362	\$452	\$195	\$2 438	\$2 438	—	—	\$-3 078	\$2 255	\$-4 745	—
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$1 731	—	\$1 731	—	\$305	—	\$305	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 599	\$1 972	\$2 522	\$4 393	\$2 625	\$2 192	\$2 745	\$2 493	\$2 258	\$1 377	\$2 155	\$2 547
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 669	\$1 359	\$2 641	\$2 909	\$2 178	\$2 195	\$2 299	\$1 634	\$2 124	\$1 589	\$1 909	\$2 248
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 285	\$2 337	\$2 232	\$2 751	\$2 409	\$2 680	\$2 387	\$1 333	\$1 605	\$1 538	\$1 820	\$1 346
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$-544	\$-298	\$-1 108	\$1 416	\$123	\$-1 005	—	\$3 505	\$452	\$155	\$461	\$551
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 515	\$1 519	\$1 642	\$514	\$1 073	\$937	\$1 216	\$55	\$1 294	\$1 157	\$1 728	\$1 008
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	69.5	80.0	70.9	6.9	47.7	33.5	50.8	19.8	48.7	88.3	51.8	3.4
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	68.3	77.2	70.1	6.4	46.9	28.2	50.7	19.8	51.1	86.9	58.8	3.4
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.9	2.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	5.3	—	—	-2.4	1.4	-7.0	—
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.3	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	30.5	20.0	29.1	93.1	52.3	66.5	49.2	80.2	51.3	11.7	48.2	96.6
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	9.8	1.0	8.8	59.6	10.1	4.1	9.8	47.8	28.4	2.9	17.6	69.8
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14.9	14.1	14.4	25.6	37.1	57.8	34.4	21.4	14.7	3.4	21.4	17.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	-0.5	-0.3	-0.8	3.7	—	-1.9	—	10.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.2
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.3	5.2	6.7	4.3	5.0	6.4	5.0	0.7	7.6	5.4	8.8	8.3
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

RURAL	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 44 YEARS	45 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 44 YEARS	45 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 44 YEARS	45 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	246 622	15 686	188 900	42 036	13 194	512	8 947	3 735	41 904	3 873	19 519	18 512
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	221 669	15 601	182 254	23 814	11 194	463	8 288	2 445	26 661	3 823	16 660	6 178
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	199 643	15 179	167 532	16 932	10 632	459	8 087	2 086	22 243	3 658	14 710	3 875
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	37 978	1 103	33 405	3 470	666	16	487	163	2 557	168	1 693	696
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	42 622	1 085	32 863	8 674	1 030	-	460	570	4 525	145	2 168	2 212
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	138 504	4 071	93 472	40 961	9 827	233	5 931	3 663	28 047	843	9 060	18 144
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	57 896	382	19 934	37 580	5 466	34	2 342	3 090	19 325	116	2 724	16 485
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	13 253	351	6 962	5 940	3 001	54	1 552	1 395	2 427	39	512	1 876
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	82 099	2 008	59 433	20 658	3 316	26	1 850	1 440	14 905	416	5 326	9 163
ALL OTHER INCOME	52 443	1 900	37 164	13 379	4 604	176	3 170	1 258	9 221	392	3 651	5 178
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$19 764	\$15 293	\$21 507	\$9 349	\$10 898	\$9 408	\$11 157	\$10 301	\$10 133	\$9 922	\$11 980	\$5 283
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$18 051	\$14 481	\$19 343	\$8 463	\$10 397	\$9 192	\$10 748	\$9 300	\$10 110	\$9 738	\$11 533	\$5 056
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$12 165	\$8 929	\$12 826	\$6 833	\$8 176	\$8 549	\$7 325	\$10 684	\$8 555	\$7 833	\$10 286	\$4 519
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$7 397	\$8 231	\$7 629	\$6 412	\$5 851	-	\$4 309	\$7 096	\$5 174	\$6 857	\$5 774	\$4 476
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 785	\$1 910	\$4 516	\$9 064	\$5 722	\$4 039	\$4 774	\$7 362	\$6 011	\$1 765	\$4 763	\$6 832
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 375	\$2 101	\$3 701	\$4 756	\$3 549	\$1 699	\$3 508	\$3 600	\$3 226	\$1 643	\$3 129	\$3 253
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 757	\$1 997	\$2 831	\$2 716	\$2 954	\$2 782	\$3 130	\$2 765	\$2 438	\$2 793	\$2 682	\$2 365
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 568	\$728	\$2 966	\$5 578	\$3 657	\$458	\$2 694	\$4 951	\$4 456	\$619	\$3 458	\$5 211
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 164	\$2 531	\$4 100	\$4 574	\$3 440	\$4 098	\$3 237	\$3 861	\$3 679	\$2 375	\$4 065	\$3 506
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	84.5	96.8	90.3	37.5	68.5	82.2	76.6	48.3	61.6	96.2	82.2	20.8
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	69.5	89.2	74.6	24.1	62.0	79.7	72.0	37.2	51.3	90.4	69.9	12.5
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8.9	4.0	9.9	4.0	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.3	5.0	3.3	7.2	2.0
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	6.1	3.6	5.8	9.4	3.4	-	1.6	7.8	5.3	2.5	5.2	6.3
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	15.5	3.2	9.7	62.5	31.5	17.8	23.4	51.7	38.4	3.8	17.8	79.2
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.9	0.3	1.7	30.1	10.9	1.1	6.8	21.3	14.2	0.5	3.5	34.2
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.7	0.3	0.5	2.7	5.0	2.8	4.0	7.4	1.3	0.3	0.6	2.8
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.7	0.6	4.1	19.4	6.8	0.2	4.1	13.7	15.1	0.7	7.6	30.5
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.2	2.0	3.5	10.3	8.9	13.6	8.5	9.3	7.7	2.4	6.1	11.6
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	34 851	2 914	23 796	8 141	7 257	887	5 423	947	28 518	2 779	8 252	17 487
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	21 773	2 419	17 298	2 056	4 143	553	3 262	328	5 712	1 614	2 975	1 123
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	17 313	2 264	13 795	1 254	3 924	541	3 088	295	4 577	1 530	2 338	709
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4 066	208	3 529	329	204	6	185	13	638	63	463	112
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	4 157	115	3 303	739	161	14	112	35	782	27	391	364
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	21 123	1 007	12 461	7 655	5 127	490	3 750	887	21 792	341	4 779	16 672
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11 007	116	3 993	6 898	1 822	24	1 105	693	16 197	93	2 343	13 761
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	7 477	517	4 712	2 248	3 036	368	2 231	437	7 742	82	1 606	6 054
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4 308	164	2 963	1 181	419	7	280	132	2 918	73	879	1 966
ALL OTHER INCOME	5 752	336	4 545	871	1 705	148	1 352	205	3 896	123	1 224	2 549
NO INCOME	1 664	190	1 208	266	449	97	351	21	2 860	983	1 261	616
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$2 917	\$3 186	\$3 138	\$743	\$2 627	\$2 030	\$2 844	\$1 479	\$1 297	\$1 706	\$1 381	\$488
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 824	\$3 351	\$4 064	\$2 036	\$2 743	\$2 125	\$2 927	\$1 951	\$1 749	\$1 755	\$1 972	\$997
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 283	\$2 321	\$1 384	\$-450	\$1 975	\$2 135	\$2 148	\$-568	\$206	\$2 160	\$179	\$-780
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-1 902	\$-3 142	\$-2 018	\$-1 188	\$-1 747	\$-2 849	\$-1 415	\$-2 369	\$-928	\$-2 501	\$-1 501	\$-195
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 855	\$1 789	\$2 692	\$3 260	\$2 924	\$2 142	\$3 000	\$3 031	\$2 494	\$1 384	\$2 215	\$2 596
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 854	\$1 918	\$2 798	\$2 902	\$2 243	\$1 712	\$2 305	\$2 162	\$2 158	\$1 445	\$2 135	\$2 167
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 355	\$2 063	\$2 645	\$1 815	\$2 567	\$2 088	\$2 785	\$1 859	\$1 682	\$1 688	\$1 993	\$1 600
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$63	\$294	\$204	\$-323	\$489	\$496	\$404	\$670	\$473	\$350	\$509	\$461
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 914	\$1 383	\$2 048	\$1 418	\$1 703	\$1 600	\$1 758	\$1 412	\$1 278	\$1 412	\$1 583	\$1 126
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	51.3	81.1	61.8	5.8	42.1	51.7	45.2	15.3	12.0	85.4	28.0	1.3
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	53.5	79.8	63.8	9.6	41.6	52.9	44.0	18.1	13.0	83.2	31.4	1.6
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4.2	5.1	5.6	-0.6	1.6	0.6	1.9	-0.2	0.2	4.2	0.6	-0.2
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-6.4	-3.8	-7.6	-3.3	-1.1	-1.8	-0.8	-2.6	-1.2	-2.1	-4.0	-0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	48.7	18.9	38.2	94.2	57.9	48.3	54.8	84.7	88.0	14.6	72.0	98.7
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	25.4	2.3	12.7	75.6	15.8	1.9	12.4	47.2	56.6	4.2	34.0	68.0
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14.2	11.2	14.2	15.4	30.1	35.4	30.3	25.6	21.1	4.3	21.8	22.1
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.2	0.5	0.7	-1.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	2.8	2.2	0.8	3.0	2.1
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.9	4.9	10.6	4.7	11.2	10.9	11.6	9.1	8.1	5.4	13.2	6.5
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS							
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				TOTAL	AGE				
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		
TOTAL																
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL																
TOTAL	208 762	17 522	166 224	25 016	21 515	1 641	17 150	2 724	78 844	17 172	43 620	18 052				
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:																
EARNINGS	193 189	17 429	162 103	13 657	20 002	1 614	16 564	1 824	62 315	16 786	40 494	5 035				
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	185 656	17 232	156 709	11 715	19 685	1 614	16 376	1 695	59 377	16 553	38 570	4 254				
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	27 024	927	23 444	2 653	1 036	27	770	239	4 354	482	3 250	622				
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	7 098	125	5 683	1 290	292	-	149	143	1 076	76	529	471				
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	118 792	5 099	89 274	24 419	13 759	693	10 412	2 654	39 887	4 187	18 113	17 587				
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	36 049	381	13 277	22 391	4 961	75	2 400	2 486	19 193	465	2 750	15 978				
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	7 966	588	5 010	2 368	2 465	232	1 604	629	1 729	86	464	1 179				
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	79 579	2 860	62 030	14 689	5 490	144	4 089	1 257	25 965	2 611	13 399	9 955				
ALL OTHER INCOME	48 313	2 001	35 884	10 428	8 214	405	6 825	984	13 071	1 481	5 849	5 741				
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:																
EARNINGS	\$23 440	\$15 704	\$25 177	\$12 696	\$12 792	\$10 762	\$13 148	\$11 369	\$12 322	\$9 138	\$14 255	\$7 397				
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$21 988	\$15 327	\$23 455	\$12 154	\$12 568	\$10 576	\$12 945	\$10 822	\$12 018	\$9 001	\$13 852	\$7 133				
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$15 273	\$8 758	\$16 218	\$9 194	\$6 841	\$9 886	\$6 887	\$6 349	\$11 546	\$8 143	\$12 872	\$7 259				
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$4 718	\$11 724	\$4 470	\$5 131	\$4 690	\$2 070	\$3 307	\$6 131	\$3 698	\$6 197	\$2 127	\$5 060				
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 184	\$1 626	\$4 955	\$11 630	\$5 070	\$2 070	\$4 599	\$7 704	\$5 409	\$2 081	\$3 800	\$7 859				
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 534	\$1 939	\$3 417	\$5 241	\$3 779	\$3 070	\$3 389	\$4 176	\$3 496	\$2 353	\$3 130	\$3 593				
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 424	\$1 393	\$2 490	\$2 541	\$2 461	\$1 388	\$2 811	\$1 964	\$2 466	\$2 748	\$2 145	\$2 572				
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 826	\$577	\$3 344	\$6 493	\$2 675	\$662	\$2 508	\$3 450	\$3 331	\$955	\$2 330	\$5 302				
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 121	\$2 541	\$4 935	\$6 257	\$3 685	\$1 944	\$3 661	\$4 564	\$4 429	\$3 302	\$4 788	\$4 354				
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:																
EARNINGS	86.0	97.1	90.2	37.9	78.6	92.4	82.0	50.4	78.1	94.6	89.3	21.2				
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	77.6	93.7	81.3	31.1	76.0	90.9	79.8	44.5	72.5	91.9	82.7	17.3				
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.8	2.9	8.4	5.3	2.2	1.4	2.0	3.7	5.1	2.4	6.5	2.6				
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.4	-	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.4				
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.0	2.9	9.8	62.1	21.4	7.6	18.0	49.6	21.9	5.4	10.7	78.8				
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.1	0.3	1.0	25.7	5.8	1.2	3.1	25.2	6.8	0.7	1.3	32.7				
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.7				
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.8	0.6	4.6	20.9	4.5	0.5	3.9	10.5	8.8	1.5	4.8	30.1				
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.7	1.8	3.9	14.3	9.3	4.2	9.4	10.9	5.9	3.0	4.3	14.2				
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL																
TOTAL	17 973	3 043	12 395	2 535	7 312	1 598	5 279	435	25 247	8 226	8 109	8 912				
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:																
EARNINGS	11 394	2 240	8 613	541	4 360	968	3 247	145	10 474	6 152	3 919	403				
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	10 466	2 201	7 803	462	4 251	955	3 158	138	9 882	6 070	3 517	295				
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 477	127	1 279	71	184	13	159	12	652	113	474	65				
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	368	2	294	72	15	-	12	-	146	10	77	59				
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	10 104	1 389	6 338	2 377	4 842	1 033	3 404	405	13 823	1 596	3 820	8 407				
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3 760	85	1 325	2 150	927	33	552	342	9 073	232	1 415	7 426				
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 781	945	3 187	649	3 337	819	2 340	178	3 997	188	1 358	2 451				
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 590	167	1 148	275	263	50	190	23	2 780	806	798	1 176				
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 893	354	2 141	398	1 424	230	1 084	110	2 505	472	1 053	980				
NO INCOME	1 366	264	1 004	98	460	128	302	30	3 540	1 672	1 466	402				
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:																
EARNINGS	\$3 180	\$3 060	\$3 337	\$1 180	\$2 784	\$2 276	\$2 985	\$1 701	\$1 828	\$1 949	\$1 713	\$1 081				
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 505	\$3 057	\$3 757	\$1 395	\$2 829	\$2 300	\$3 041	\$1 638	\$1 940	\$1 954	\$1 969	\$1 298				
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$503	\$982	\$470	\$250	\$864	\$505	\$830	\$1 713	\$44	\$1 106	\$-279	\$552				
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-3 256	\$635	\$-3 998	\$-334	\$-2 992	-	\$-2 992	-	\$-377	\$580	\$-1 008	\$286				
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 747	\$2 120	\$2 651	\$3 369	\$2 836	\$2 407	\$2 921	\$3 211	\$2 237	\$890	\$2 020	\$2 591				
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 757	\$1 817	\$2 596	\$2 909	\$2 260	\$2 839	\$2 234	\$2 246	\$2 238	\$1 691	\$2 119	\$2 278				
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 461	\$2 310	\$2 654	\$1 735	\$2 719	\$2 391	\$2 909	\$1 728	\$1 545	\$1 308	\$1 899	\$1 367				
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$418	\$292	\$484	\$220	\$424	\$176	\$357	\$1 520	\$384	\$204	\$392	\$501				
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 713	\$1 576	\$1 789	\$1 426	\$1 721	\$1 850	\$1 693	\$1 726	\$1 344	\$1 308	\$1 736	\$940				
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:																
EARNINGS	56.6	70.0	63.1	7.4	46.9	47.0	49.4	15.9	38.2	89.4	46.5	2.0				
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	57.3	68.7	64.4	7.5	46.5	46.8	48.9	14.6	38.3	88.4	48.0	1.7				
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.9	-0.9	0.2				
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-1.9	-	-2.6	-0.3	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	-0.1	-	-0.5	0.1				
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	43.4	30.0	36.9	92.6	53.1	53.0	50.6	84.1	61.8	10.6	53.5	98.0				
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	16.2	1.6	8.7	72.3	8.1	2.0	6.3	49.6	40.6	2.0	20.8	76.2				
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	18.4	22.5	18.6	13.0	35.1	41.8	34.7	19.9	12.3	1.8	17.9	15.1				
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	2.3	2.1	1.2	2.2	2.7				
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.7	5.7	8.4	6.6	9.5	9.1	9.3	12.3	6.7	4.6	12.7	4.1				
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

TULSA, OK SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	175 400	13 239	139 951	22 210	16 116	970	12 767	2 379	60 627	11 630	33 538	15 459
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	161 994	13 168	137 087	11 739	14 553	958	12 171	1 424	46 530	11 525	31 316	3 689
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	155 730	13 077	132 521	10 132	14 295	958	12 014	1 323	44 302	11 332	29 816	3 154
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	23 586	620	20 928	2 038	714	15	571	128	3 221	289	2 449	483
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	6 171	136	4 977	1 058	215	6	147	62	1 058	76	688	294
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	102 237	4 339	76 157	21 741	10 924	477	8 145	2 312	32 212	2 785	14 346	15 081
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	32 030	341	11 621	20 068	4 445	72	2 239	2 134	16 213	306	2 051	13 856
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	7 273	451	4 406	2 416	2 296	142	1 519	635	1 493	63	469	961
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	70 453	2 515	55 157	12 781	4 348	109	3 083	1 156	21 827	1 995	10 867	8 965
ALL OTHER INCOME	35 807	1 653	25 619	8 535	5 815	255	4 657	903	9 347	712	4 022	4 613
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$24 227	\$16 021	\$25 917	\$13 696	\$12 545	\$10 020	\$12 941	\$10 865	\$12 898	\$9 299	\$14 719	\$8 674
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$22 732	\$15 631	\$24 242	\$12 145	\$12 359	\$9 923	\$12 708	\$10 953	\$12 303	\$9 288	\$14 037	\$6 740
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$15 388	\$9 605	\$15 539	\$5 592	\$7 348	\$5 695	\$7 781	\$5 609	\$16 199	\$5 303	\$16 563	\$20 874
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$3 509	\$4 448	\$3 035	\$5 620	\$3 061	\$1 205	\$2 642	\$4 233	\$2 733	\$5 081	\$2 687	\$2 234
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 461	\$1 465	\$3 982	\$11 441	\$5 132	\$2 186	\$4 428	\$8 218	\$5 403	\$1 398	\$3 564	\$7 892
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 761	\$2 362	\$3 686	\$5 424	\$3 858	\$2 667	\$3 505	\$4 269	\$3 633	\$2 262	\$3 322	\$3 709
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 451	\$1 514	\$2 457	\$2 616	\$2 585	\$1 965	\$2 640	\$2 592	\$2 757	\$1 439	\$2 661	\$2 891
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 437	\$479	\$2 724	\$7 095	\$2 983	\$319	\$2 473	\$4 595	\$3 367	\$433	\$2 398	\$5 194
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 074	\$2 216	\$3 878	\$5 025	\$3 448	\$2 106	\$3 561	\$3 247	\$4 015	\$3 155	\$4 228	\$3 963
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	87.5	97.1	92.1	39.3	76.5	90.2	81.4	44.9	77.5	96.5	90.0	21.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	79.0	94.1	83.3	30.0	74.0	89.3	78.9	42.0	70.4	94.8	81.7	14.1
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8.1	2.7	8.4	7.8	2.2	0.8	2.3	2.1	6.7	1.4	7.9	6.7
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	12.5	2.9	7.9	60.7	23.5	9.8	18.6	55.1	22.5	3.5	10.0	78.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.4	0.4	1.1	26.6	7.2	1.8	4.1	26.4	7.6	0.6	1.3	34.0
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.5	2.5	2.6	2.1	4.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.8
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.4	0.6	3.9	22.1	5.4	0.3	3.9	15.4	9.5	0.8	5.1	30.8
ALL OTHER INCOME	3.3	1.7	2.6	10.5	8.4	5.0	8.6	8.5	4.8	2.0	3.3	12.1
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	14 832	2 171	10 725	1 936	5 680	1 058	4 283	339	19 300	4 698	6 760	7 842
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	9 908	1 660	7 898	350	3 643	642	2 901	100	6 958	3 452	3 158	348
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	8 920	1 630	7 011	279	3 570	627	2 843	100	6 538	3 331	2 890	317
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 399	69	1 270	60	121	15	106	-	515	122	388	5
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	405	33	284	88	32	39	33	-	105	22	50	33
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	8 297	999	5 503	1 795	3 838	713	2 791	334	11 404	798	3 288	7 318
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2 991	54	1 312	1 625	793	36	793	262	7 946	107	1 588	6 251
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	3 809	692	2 633	484	2 576	560	1 886	130	3 798	110	1 159	2 529
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 412	123	1 019	270	326	60	228	38	2 039	428	683	928
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 345	202	1 888	255	1 157	116	939	102	2 064	232	800	1 032
NO INCOME	825	133	610	82	290	65	225	-	2 460	1 000	1 032	428
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 010	\$2 870	\$3 143	\$668	\$2 699	\$2 373	\$2 814	\$1 434	\$1 837	\$1 975	\$1 746	\$1 300
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 459	\$2 842	\$3 662	\$1 969	\$2 778	\$2 385	\$2 877	\$2 413	\$2 047	\$2 021	\$2 129	\$1 573
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-440	\$2 676	\$-133	\$-1 292	\$676	\$1 872	\$507	-	\$-701	\$1 683	\$-1 474	\$1 091
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-2 400	\$-1 573	\$-2 402	\$-2 702	\$-2 701	\$-1 783	\$-4 258	\$-2 292	\$-5 484	\$-1 367	\$-1 566	\$-1 566
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 673	\$1 887	\$2 584	\$3 382	\$2 650	\$2 069	\$2 738	\$3 148	\$2 398	\$703	\$2 125	\$2 705
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 847	\$2 179	\$2 599	\$3 069	\$2 233	\$2 059	\$2 048	\$2 607	\$2 281	\$1 037	\$2 149	\$2 336
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 390	\$2 235	\$2 555	\$1 712	\$2 561	\$2 319	\$2 674	\$1 959	\$1 522	\$770	\$1 714	\$1 466
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$434	\$101	\$622	\$-122	\$219	\$-387	\$456	\$-249	\$475	\$289	\$662	\$424
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 682	\$1 033	\$1 827	\$1 125	\$1 496	\$1 084	\$1 578	\$1 208	\$1 197	\$1 042	\$1 418	\$1 061
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	57.4	71.6	63.6	3.7	49.2	50.8	51.6	12.0	31.9	92.4	44.1	2.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	59.3	69.7	65.8	8.7	49.6	49.9	51.7	20.2	33.4	91.2	49.2	2.5
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-0.1	2.8	-0.4	-1.2	0.4	0.9	0.3	-	-0.9	2.8	-4.6	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-1.9	-0.8	-1.7	-3.8	-0.8	-	-0.4	-	-0.6	-1.6	-0.5	-0.3
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	42.6	28.4	36.4	96.3	50.8	49.2	48.4	88.0	68.1	7.6	55.9	97.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	16.4	1.8	5.7	79.1	8.9	2.5	6.4	57.2	45.2	1.5	27.3	72.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	17.5	23.3	17.2	13.1	33.0	43.3	31.9	21.3	14.4	1.1	15.9	18.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.2	0.2	1.6	-0.5	0.4	-0.8	0.7	-0.8	2.4	1.7	3.6	1.9
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.6	3.1	8.8	4.6	8.7	4.2	9.4	10.3	6.2	3.3	9.1	5.4
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	99 660	8 226	77 880	13 554	11 987	961	9 360	1 666	47 358	9 389	26 981	10 988
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	91 707	8 187	75 895	7 625	11 145	944	9 059	1 142	37 480	9 194	25 164	3 122
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	88 357	8 101	73 534	6 722	10 960	944	8 940	1 076	35 728	9 070	23 963	2 695
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	12 444	403	10 589	1 452	531	6	391	134	2 731	242	2 101	388
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	2 362	36	1 941	385	117	-	86	31	492	27	258	207
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	56 868	2 282	41 381	13 205	7 541	413	5 493	1 635	23 850	2 039	11 114	10 697
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	18 935	167	6 656	12 112	2 836	39	1 282	1 515	11 605	153	1 716	9 736
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 527	298	2 811	1 418	1 530	123	1 013	394	1 016	40	323	633
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	37 397	1 168	28 278	7 951	2 874	87	2 053	734	15 511	1 308	8 205	5 998
ALL OTHER INCOME	22 466	990	15 878	5 598	4 240	239	3 418	583	7 386	665	3 373	3 348
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$23 634	\$15 562	\$25 567	\$13 061	\$13 144	\$10 731	\$13 624	\$11 332	\$12 563	\$9 476	\$14 352	\$7 228
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$22 161	\$15 326	\$23 807	\$12 391	\$12 956	\$10 618	\$13 415	\$11 189	\$12 269	\$9 439	\$13 976	\$6 620
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$16 002	\$7 833	\$17 125	\$10 082	\$7 611	\$17 755	\$7 815	\$6 563	\$11 280	\$5 998	\$12 274	\$9 190
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$4 310	\$2 491	\$4 344	\$4 307	\$3 927	-	\$5 076	\$741	\$3 432	\$2 361	\$1 809	\$5 595
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 544	\$1 779	\$5 093	\$11 921	\$4 972	\$2 015	\$4 356	\$7 790	\$5 303	\$1 819	\$3 745	\$7 587
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 669	\$2 439	\$3 459	\$5 365	\$3 822	\$3 701	\$3 279	\$4 285	\$3 533	\$1 996	\$3 084	\$3 636
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 435	\$1 570	\$2 545	\$2 400	\$2 631	\$1 577	\$3 028	\$1 939	\$2 471	\$2 047	\$2 015	\$2 723
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$4 287	\$642	\$3 733	\$6 791	\$2 421	\$959	\$2 126	\$3 420	\$3 237	\$944	\$2 321	\$4 990
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 007	\$2 458	\$4 725	\$6 259	\$3 696	\$1 717	\$3 596	\$5 095	\$4 437	\$3 138	\$4 930	\$4 197
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	85.3	96.9	90.2	38.7	79.6	92.4	83.8	50.4	78.8	95.9	89.7	21.8
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	77.1	94.4	81.4	32.4	77.2	91.4	81.4	46.9	73.4	94.2	83.1	17.2
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.8	2.4	8.4	5.7	2.2	1.0	2.1	3.4	5.2	1.6	6.4	3.4
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.7	3.1	9.8	61.3	20.4	7.6	16.2	49.6	21.2	4.1	10.3	78.2
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.5	0.3	1.1	25.3	5.9	1.3	2.9	25.3	6.9	0.3	1.3	34.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.3	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.3	0.6	4.9	21.0	3.8	0.8	3.0	9.8	8.4	1.4	4.7	28.9
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.4	1.9	3.5	13.6	8.5	3.7	8.3	11.6	5.5	2.3	4.1	13.5
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	10 192	1 921	6 903	1 368	4 648	1 112	3 284	252	13 410	3 252	5 070	5 088
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	6 162	1 302	4 526	334	2 683	629	1 945	109	4 938	2 323	2 399	216
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	5 768	1 277	4 189	302	2 623	616	1 898	109	4 660	2 302	2 183	175
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	698	60	591	47	107	13	89	5	310	34	247	29
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	81	-	59	22	5	-	5	-	46	3	31	12
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	5 952	999	3 669	1 284	3 164	783	2 142	239	7 694	542	2 427	4 725
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2 097	68	892	1 137	608	30	374	204	5 245	101	981	4 163
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	3 299	762	2 170	367	2 338	649	1 582	107	2 439	152	919	1 368
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	682	102	478	102	135	45	79	11	1 205	218	412	575
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 472	194	1 077	201	748	125	576	47	1 203	109	618	476
NO INCOME	750	173	532	45	235	74	148	13	1 900	733	880	287
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 182	\$2 959	\$3 387	\$1 276	\$2 876	\$2 265	\$3 121	\$2 037	\$1 800	\$1 946	\$1 714	\$1 184
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 381	\$3 006	\$3 626	\$1 577	\$2 857	\$2 302	\$3 092	\$1 881	\$1 918	\$1 935	\$1 945	\$1 359
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$269	\$239	\$372	\$-995	\$2 095	\$505	\$2 254	\$3 405	\$-279	\$1 876	\$-624	\$134
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-1 017	-	\$-1 337	\$-158	\$55	-	\$55	-	\$748	\$505	\$611	\$1 163
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 814	\$2 241	\$2 822	\$3 236	\$2 952	\$2 422	\$3 124	\$3 146	\$2 337	\$995	\$2 112	\$2 606
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 661	\$1 727	\$2 625	\$2 745	\$2 319	\$2 917	\$2 333	\$2 206	\$2 292	\$1 725	\$2 165	\$2 335
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 558	\$2 342	\$2 754	\$1 844	\$2 827	\$2 427	\$3 046	\$2 027	\$1 561	\$1 279	\$1 893	\$1 370
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$364	\$257	\$299	\$778	\$267	\$165	\$238	\$900	\$497	\$203	\$600	\$534
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 684	\$1 599	\$1 756	\$1 383	\$1 716	\$1 808	\$1 705	\$1 598	\$1 294	\$1 162	\$1 643	\$870
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	53.9	63.2	59.7	9.3	45.2	42.9	47.6	22.8	33.1	89.3	44.5	2.0
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	53.6	63.0	59.1	10.4	43.9	42.7	46.0	21.0	33.3	88.0	46.0	1.9
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.5	0.2	0.9	-1.0	1.3	0.2	1.6	1.7	-0.3	1.3	-1.7	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.2	-	-0.3	-0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	46.1	36.8	40.3	90.7	54.8	57.1	52.4	77.2	66.9	10.7	55.5	98.0
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	15.3	1.9	9.1	68.1	8.3	2.6	6.8	46.2	44.7	3.4	23.0	77.3
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	23.2	29.3	23.3	14.8	38.8	47.4	37.8	22.3	14.2	3.8	18.8	14.9
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	2.2	0.9	2.7	2.4
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.8	5.1	7.4	6.1	7.5	6.8	7.7	7.7	5.8	2.5	11.0	3.3
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION, FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

TULSA CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	90 570	7 125	71 411	12 034	10 792	730	8 647	1 413	45 323	9 514	25 951	9 858
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	83 637	7 093	70 021	6 523	9 766	724	8 223	819	36 283	9 423	24 621	2 239
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	80 997	7 055	68 179	5 763	9 601	724	8 101	776	34 826	9 295	23 548	1 983
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	11 614	324	10 123	1 167	491	15	396	80	2 388	212	1 888	288
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 731	58	1 383	290	134	-	104	30	591	60	405	126
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	56 547	2 637	42 125	11 785	7 271	354	5 534	1 383	22 967	2 354	10 975	9 638
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	16 970	198	5 979	10 793	2 797	41	1 438	1 318	10 348	254	1 271	8 823
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	3 906	275	2 480	1 151	1 467	106	1 067	294	852	40	302	510
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	41 153	1 623	31 724	7 806	3 023	83	2 168	772	16 674	1 729	8 676	6 269
ALL OTHER INCOME	19 196	920	13 414	4 862	3 877	180	3 160	537	6 314	559	2 795	2 960
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$25 803	\$15 822	\$27 776	\$15 476	\$12 926	\$10 659	\$13 240	\$11 787	\$13 365	\$9 246	\$15 147	\$11 111
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 131	\$15 394	\$25 912	\$13 761	\$12 747	\$10 541	\$13 038	\$11 762	\$12 646	\$9 218	\$14 413	\$7 734
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$17 174	\$10 366	\$17 404	\$17 067	\$7 169	\$5 695	\$7 690	\$4 866	\$17 920	\$5 625	\$17 150	\$32 018
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$2 355	\$4 537	\$1 505	\$5 972	\$2 540	-	\$1 954	\$4 572	\$2 932	\$4 241	\$2 860	\$2 539
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 218	\$1 399	\$4 539	\$13 296	\$5 120	\$2 311	\$4 526	\$8 217	\$5 446	\$1 385	\$3 495	\$8 659
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 847	\$2 842	\$3 600	\$5 574	\$3 948	\$3 456	\$3 484	\$4 469	\$3 688	\$2 318	\$3 280	\$3 786
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 376	\$1 567	\$2 335	\$2 658	\$2 346	\$1 822	\$2 372	\$2 442	\$2 944	\$775	\$3 023	\$3 067
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$4 258	\$448	\$3 400	\$8 537	\$2 804	\$360	\$2 559	\$3 756	\$3 466	\$402	\$2 447	\$5 721
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 420	\$2 141	\$4 178	\$5 518	\$3 680	\$2 520	\$3 784	\$3 455	\$4 215	\$3 480	\$4 309	\$4 266
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	84.0	96.8	91.0	39.2	77.2	90.4	81.3	45.9	79.5	96.4	90.7	23.0
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	77.9	93.7	82.7	30.8	74.9	89.4	78.9	43.4	72.2	94.8	82.5	14.2
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.9	2.9	8.2	7.7	2.2	1.0	2.3	1.9	7.0	1.3	7.9	8.5
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	-	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.0	3.2	9.0	60.8	22.8	9.6	18.7	54.1	20.5	3.6	9.3	77.0
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.3	0.5	1.0	23.4	6.8	1.7	3.7	28.0	6.3	0.7	1.0	30.8
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.4	0.4	-	0.2	1.4
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7.0	0.6	5.0	25.9	5.2	0.3	4.1	13.8	9.5	0.8	5.2	33.1
ALL OTHER INCOME	3.4	1.7	2.6	10.4	8.7	5.3	8.9	8.8	4.4	2.2	2.9	11.7
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7 186	1 309	5 270	607	3 470	727	2 586	157	11 558	3 635	4 445	3 478
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	4 917	977	3 824	116	2 232	452	1 736	44	5 207	2 678	2 334	195
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	4 619	972	3 549	98	2 201	452	1 705	44	4 960	2 611	2 154	195
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	487	21	454	12	72	-	72	-	361	73	288	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	63	12	30	21	19	-	18	11	36	12	24	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	4 009	663	2 799	547	2 382	504	1 721	157	5 710	632	1 892	3 186
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 062	24	524	514	397	24	237	136	3 675	91	805	2 779
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 194	487	1 577	130	1 681	410	1 217	54	1 745	65	701	979
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	652	71	484	97	224	39	161	24	1 267	389	448	430
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 137	127	920	90	699	77	562	60	973	166	401	406
NO INCOME	466	85	348	33	178	33	145	-	1 728	773	746	209
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 100	\$2 942	\$3 203	\$1 051	\$2 763	\$2 538	\$2 855	\$1 451	\$1 930	\$2 018	\$1 826	\$1 967
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 361	\$2 852	\$3 549	\$1 587	\$2 804	\$2 538	\$2 915	\$1 262	\$2 084	\$2 025	\$2 167	\$1 967
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-322	\$4 053	\$-538	\$168	\$-203	-	\$-203	-	\$-269	\$2 358	\$-935	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-1 937	\$1 355	\$-3 421	\$-1 700	\$464	-	\$65	\$755	\$-5 383	\$-4 724	\$-5 712	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 625	\$1 778	\$2 646	\$3 545	\$2 619	\$1 995	\$2 725	\$3 470	\$2 246	\$670	\$2 026	\$2 689
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 706	\$2 434	\$2 407	\$3 023	\$2 392	\$2 434	\$2 219	\$2 687	\$2 309	\$1 124	\$2 164	\$2 390
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 375	\$2 095	\$2 522	\$1 641	\$2 459	\$2 194	\$2 572	\$1 938	\$1 502	\$720	\$1 711	\$1 405
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$694	\$-175	\$822	\$693	\$260	\$-677	\$514	\$79	\$517	\$289	\$775	\$454
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 748	\$888	\$1 924	\$1 166	\$1 570	\$961	\$1 692	\$1 213	\$1 090	\$974	\$1 360	\$872
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	59.2	70.9	62.3	5.9	49.7	53.3	51.4	10.5	43.9	92.7	52.6	4.3
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	60.2	68.4	64.1	7.5	49.8	53.3	51.5	9.1	45.2	90.8	57.7	4.3
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-0.6	2.1	-1.2	0.1	-0.1	-	-0.2	-	-0.4	3.0	-3.3	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.5	0.4	-0.5	-1.7	0.1	-	-	1.4	-0.8	-1.0	-1.7	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	40.8	29.1	37.7	94.1	50.3	46.7	48.6	89.5	56.1	7.3	47.4	95.7
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11.2	1.4	6.4	75.4	7.7	2.7	5.5	60.0	37.1	1.8	21.5	74.2
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	20.2	25.2	20.2	10.4	33.3	41.8	32.5	17.2	11.5	0.8	14.8	15.4
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.8	-0.3	2.0	3.3	0.5	-1.2	0.9	0.3	2.9	1.9	4.3	2.2
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.7	2.8	9.0	5.1	8.8	3.4	9.9	12.0	4.6	2.8	6.7	4.0
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL	710 512	176 631	533 881	195 310	569 642	106 340	463 302	167 432	227 791	101 845	125 946	36 374
IN FAMILIES	574 177	119 632	454 545	149 228	447 192	59 614	387 578	124 495	197 419	79 431	117 788	31 165
HOUSEHOLDER	213 777	37 636	176 141	62 880	179 664	21 808	157 856	55 245	57 723	21 740	35 983	10 357
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	41 387	15 833	25 554	9 244	24 859	4 869	19 990	6 509	23 188	12 968	10 220	3 526
OTHER	172 390	21 803	150 587	53 636	154 805	16 939	137 866	48 736	34 535	8 772	25 763	6 831
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	113 542	49 784	63 758	17 135	52 976	14 529	38 447	9 314	74 863	41 917	32 946	8 844
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	86 918	36 332	50 586	13 790	44 532	12 202	32 330	7 916	54 178	29 593	24 585	6 668
OTHER RELATIVES	246 858	32 212	214 646	69 213	214 552	23 277	191 275	59 936	64 833	15 974	48 859	11 944
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	136 335	56 999	79 334	46 082	122 450	46 726	75 724	42 937	30 372	22 214	8 158	5 209
IN HOUSEHOLDS	135 482	56 486	78 996	45 901	121 821	46 419	75 402	42 756	30 102	21 982	8 120	5 203
LIVING ALONE	128 235	53 084	75 151	43 712	116 345	44 202	72 143	40 956	27 719	20 387	7 332	4 739
IN GROUP QUARTERS	853	513	340	181	629	307	322	181	270	232	38	6
TOTAL PERSONS	710 512	176 631	533 881	195 310	569 642	106 340	463 302	167 432	227 791	101 845	125 946	36 374
UNDER 16 YEARS	95 298	44 681	50 617	13 671	41 183	12 082	29 101	7 012	65 433	38 133	27 300	7 516
16 TO 21 YEARS	45 489	12 363	33 126	7 865	29 341	5 545	23 796	5 027	22 826	9 120	13 706	3 038
22 TO 24 YEARS	14 815	4 039	10 776	2 010	8 410	1 161	7 249	1 210	8 075	3 317	4 758	843
25 TO 34 YEARS	36 345	10 776	25 569	5 037	19 447	2 942	16 705	2 703	21 325	9 189	12 136	2 468
35 TO 44 YEARS	34 310	7 806	26 504	5 679	23 052	3 360	19 692	3 764	16 105	5 766	10 339	2 148
45 TO 54 YEARS	48 026	9 114	38 912	9 609	37 381	5 436	31 945	7 314	17 015	5 460	11 555	2 691
55 TO 59 YEARS	39 231	7 418	31 813	8 746	33 063	4 906	28 157	7 303	10 939	3 955	6 984	1 940
60 TO 64 YEARS	69 214	12 057	57 157	18 516	64 511	10 164	54 347	16 930	11 857	4 388	7 469	2 367
65 YEARS AND OVER	327 784	68 377	259 407	124 177	313 054	60 744	252 310	116 169	54 216	22 517	31 699	13 163
WHITE	583 516	120 860	462 656	166 703	496 429	82 657	413 772	148 217	151 123	59 147	91 976	24 551
IN FAMILIES	462 978	73 306	389 672	125 017	386 586	42 925	343 661	109 093	127 095	41 730	85 365	20 358
HOUSEHOLDER	182 873	25 953	156 920	54 905	160 626	17 168	143 458	49 450	40 620	12 773	27 847	7 495
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	28 266	8 304	19 962	6 732	19 485	3 009	16 476	5 126	13 202	6 347	8 855	2 143
OTHER	154 607	17 649	136 958	48 173	141 141	14 159	126 982	44 324	27 418	6 426	20 992	5 352
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	70 469	24 589	45 880	10 741	37 889	7 996	29 893	6 666	40 664	19 561	21 103	4 652
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	55 114	18 261	36 853	8 850	32 135	6 771	25 364	5 797	29 684	13 915	15 769	3 513
OTHER RELATIVES	209 636	22 764	186 872	59 371	188 071	17 761	170 310	52 977	45 811	9 396	36 415	8 211
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	120 538	47 554	72 984	41 686	109 843	39 732	70 111	39 124	24 028	17 417	6 611	4 193
IN HOUSEHOLDS	119 833	47 165	72 668	41 521	109 303	39 498	69 805	38 959	23 828	17 241	6 587	4 193
LIVING ALONE	113 893	44 633	69 260	39 595	104 585	37 759	66 826	37 325	22 192	16 182	6 010	3 859
IN GROUP QUARTERS	705	389	316	165	540	234	306	165	200	176	24	-
TOTAL PERSONS	583 516	120 860	462 656	166 703	496 429	82 657	413 772	148 217	151 123	59 147	91 976	24 551
UNDER 16 YEARS	58 181	22 172	36 009	8 394	29 118	6 736	22 382	4 912	35 384	17 876	17 508	3 967
16 TO 21 YEARS	30 845	6 141	24 704	5 180	21 884	3 029	18 855	3 695	12 887	4 118	8 769	1 562
22 TO 24 YEARS	10 269	2 062	8 207	1 257	6 456	693	5 763	825	4 890	1 572	3 318	494
25 TO 34 YEARS	26 025	6 360	19 665	3 628	15 372	1 878	13 494	2 175	13 596	5 204	8 392	1 679
35 TO 44 YEARS	26 858	5 052	21 806	4 321	19 016	2 344	16 672	3 000	11 299	3 468	7 831	1 473
45 TO 54 YEARS	39 013	6 214	32 799	7 538	31 706	3 980	27 726	5 998	11 968	3 415	8 553	1 716
55 TO 59 YEARS	33 961	5 790	28 171	7 384	29 412	3 978	25 434	6 390	8 286	2 841	5 445	1 347
60 TO 64 YEARS	61 913	9 723	52 190	16 351	58 386	8 433	49 953	15 095	9 213	3 118	6 095	1 847
65 YEARS AND OVER	296 451	57 346	239 105	112 648	285 079	51 586	233 493	106 127	43 600	17 535	26 065	10 468
BLACK	72 154	34 560	37 594	15 352	38 125	13 502	24 623	9 920	47 586	27 515	20 071	6 699
IN FAMILIES	62 994	28 650	34 344	12 990	31 004	9 185	21 819	7 923	43 496	24 372	19 124	6 100
HOUSEHOLDER	17 859	7 478	10 381	4 331	10 104	2 715	7 389	3 026	10 999	5 989	5 010	1 693
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	8 940	5 438	3 502	1 623	3 233	1 207	2 026	843	7 194	4 870	2 324	958
OTHER	8 919	2 040	6 879	2 708	6 871	1 508	5 363	2 183	3 805	1 119	2 686	735
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	25 654	16 194	9 460	3 230	7 396	3 472	3 924	1 145	21 633	14 853	6 780	2 268
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	18 540	11 347	7 193	2 448	6 120	2 874	3 246	942	15 174	10 214	4 960	1 647
OTHER RELATIVES	19 481	4 978	14 503	5 429	13 504	2 998	10 506	3 752	10 864	3 530	7 334	2 139
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	9 160	5 910	3 250	2 362	7 121	4 317	2 804	1 997	4 090	3 143	947	599
IN HOUSEHOLDS	9 083	5 837	3 246	2 358	7 085	4 285	2 800	1 993	4 049	3 102	947	599
LIVING ALONE	8 194	5 214	2 980	2 189	6 561	3 941	2 620	1 875	3 544	2 728	816	524
IN GROUP QUARTERS	77	73	4	4	36	32	4	4	41	41	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	72 154	34 560	37 594	15 352	38 125	13 502	24 623	9 920	47 586	27 515	20 071	6 699
UNDER 16 YEARS	22 220	14 477	7 743	2 674	5 856	2 800	3 056	856	19 075	13 454	5 621	1 965
16 TO 21 YEARS	8 634	4 074	4 560	1 556	3 964	1 514	2 450	710	6 354	3 387	2 967	894
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 589	1 184	1 405	376	857	187	670	160	2 031	1 095	936	190
25 TO 34 YEARS	5 916	2 674	3 242	700	2 280	574	1 706	256	4 664	2 507	2 157	484
35 TO 44 YEARS	3 902	1 537	2 345	680	1 807	480	1 327	340	2 746	1 360	1 386	344
45 TO 54 YEARS	4 935	1 564	3 371	1 124	2 929	770	2 159	695	3 010	1 125	1 885	574
55 TO 59 YEARS	2 733	931	1 802	721	1 800	565	1 235	432	1 557	654	903	370
60 TO 64 YEARS	3 830	1 325	2 505	1 153	3 177	971	2 206	1 001	1 550	734	816	266
65 YEARS AND OVER	17 395	6 774	10 621	6 368	15 455	5 641	9 814	5 470	6 599	3 199	3 400	1 613
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT	47 937	18 411	29 526	11 883	31 457	9 038	22 419	8 507	24 660	12 982	11 678	4 521
IN FAMILIES	41 998	15 207	26 791	10 050	26 541	6 595	19 946	6 886	22 615	11 494	11 121	4 115
HOUSEHOLDER	11 569	3 663	7 906	3 234	8 108	1 720	6 388	2 507	5			

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA

SPANISH ORIGIN

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL PERSONS	9 695	3 896	5 799	1 934	5 854	1 807	4 047	1 339	5 868	3 000	2 868	676
IN FAMILIES	8 753	3 400	5 353	1 644	5 103	1 447	3 656	1 081	5 509	2 754	2 755	599
HOUSEHOLDER	2 141	743	1 398	525	1 416	322	1 094	391	1 133	572	561	150
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	745	433	312	110	331	115	216	65	578	380	198	69
OTHER	1 396	310	1 086	415	1 085	207	878	326	555	192	363	81
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 785	2 062	1 723	433	1 584	740	844	192	2 924	1 745	1 179	260
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	2 788	1 462	1 326	351	1 275	577	698	154	2 102	1 225	877	213
OTHER RELATIVES	2 827	595	2 232	686	2 103	385	1 718	498	1 452	437	1 015	189
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	942	496	446	290	751	360	391	258	359	246	113	77
IN HOUSEHOLDS	926	488	438	290	743	352	391	258	351	246	105	77
LIVING ALONE	760	386	374	245	631	297	334	220	258	172	86	58
IN GROUP QUARTERS	16	8	8	-	8	8	-	-	8	-	8	-
TOTAL PERSONS	9 695	3 896	5 799	1 934	5 854	1 807	4 047	1 339	5 868	3 000	2 868	676
UNDER 16 YEARS	3 331	1 860	1 471	373	1 307	619	688	166	2 605	1 588	1 017	220
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 167	423	744	164	689	204	485	77	799	359	440	78
22 TO 24 YEARS	369	158	211	50	213	65	148	28	209	102	107	29
25 TO 34 YEARS	826	356	470	93	372	103	269	49	577	309	268	50
35 TO 44 YEARS	560	179	381	82	311	71	240	31	384	157	227	64
45 TO 54 YEARS	639	209	430	126	458	137	321	71	365	137	228	45
55 TO 59 YEARS	420	138	282	104	307	88	219	82	190	69	121	34
60 TO 64 YEARS	530	161	369	163	458	140	318	122	266	113	153	40
65 YEARS AND OVER	1 853	412	1 441	779	1 739	380	1 359	713	473	166	307	116

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

RURAL	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE
TOTAL PERSONS	256 012	68 492	187 520	75 780	209 499	46 083	163 416	64 657	81 952	36 121	45 831	15 074
IN FAMILIES	215 811	48 668	167 143	63 268	173 977	29 886	144 091	53 133	71 783	28 379	43 404	13 442
HOUSEHOLDER	79 728	15 585	64 143	26 339	68 903	11 007	57 896	23 132	20 730	7 477	13 253	4 524
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	11 043	4 111	6 932	2 823	7 288	1 822	5 466	1 892	6 037	3 036	3 001	1 185
OTHER	68 685	11 474	57 211	23 516	61 615	9 185	52 430	21 240	14 693	4 441	10 252	3 339
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	40 694	17 039	23 655	7 348	22 356	6 915	15 441	4 620	24 793	13 323	11 470	3 363
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	33 074	13 720	19 354	6 196	19 105	5 963	13 142	3 974	19 442	10 476	8 966	2 728
OTHER RELATIVES	95 389	16 044	79 345	29 581	82 718	11 944	70 754	25 381	26 260	7 579	18 681	5 555
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	40 201	19 824	20 377	12 512	35 522	16 197	19 325	11 524	10 169	7 742	2 427	1 632
IN HOUSEHOLDS	39 949	19 621	20 328	12 477	35 345	16 066	19 279	11 489	10 091	7 669	2 422	1 632
LIVING ALONE	38 544	18 941	19 603	12 021	34 279	15 595	18 684	11 136	9 611	7 362	2 249	1 510
IN GROUP QUARTERS	252	203	49	35	177	131	46	35	78	73	5	-
TOTAL PERSONS	256 012	68 492	187 520	75 780	209 499	46 083	163 416	64 657	81 952	36 121	45 831	15 074
UNDER 16 YEARS	33 268	14 712	18 556	5 709	17 312	5 666	11 646	3 447	21 040	11 642	9 398	2 777
16 TO 21 YEARS	16 733	4 780	11 953	3 198	11 249	2 430	8 819	2 178	8 211	3 486	4 725	1 189
22 TO 24 YEARS	4 690	1 160	3 530	685	2 966	490	2 476	460	2 447	901	1 546	263
25 TO 34 YEARS	11 678	3 223	8 455	1 966	6 942	1 104	5 838	1 082	6 507	2 611	3 896	1 004
35 TO 44 YEARS	13 296	3 123	10 173	2 504	9 281	1 557	7 724	1 687	6 111	2 158	3 953	988
45 TO 54 YEARS	19 136	4 059	15 077	4 710	14 956	2 466	12 490	3 617	6 761	2 332	4 429	1 266
55 TO 59 YEARS	15 540	3 316	12 224	4 060	13 217	2 347	10 870	3 503	4 181	1 583	2 598	752
60 TO 64 YEARS	26 870	5 401	21 469	8 143	25 029	4 621	20 408	7 375	4 772	1 824	2 948	1 078
65 YEARS AND OVER	114 801	28 718	86 083	44 805	108 547	25 402	83 145	41 328	21 922	9 584	12 338	5 757

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL	161 718	35 026	126 692	37 929	128 158	19 142	109 016	33 192	49 731	21 152	28 579	5 806
IN FAMILIES	130 839	24 065	106 774	26 963	99 892	10 069	89 823	22 819	44 005	17 155	26 850	4 818
HOUSEHOLDER	48 199	7 574	40 625	11 543	39 809	3 760	36 049	10 287	12 747	4 781	7 966	1 569
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	10 469	3 929	6 540	1 886	5 888	927	4 961	1 372	5 802	3 337	2 465	619
OTHER	37 730	3 645	34 085	9 657	33 921	2 833	31 088	8 915	6 945	1 444	5 501	950
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	27 261	11 186	16 075	2 952	11 820	2 444	9 376	1 431	17 904	9 785	8 119	1 584
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	20 191	7 810	12 381	2 353	9 861	2 025	7 836	1 234	12 351	6 624	5 727	1 171
OTHER RELATIVES	55 379	5 305	50 074	12 468	48 263	3 865	44 398	11 101	13 354	2 589	10 765	1 665
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	30 879	10 961	19 918	10 966	28 266	9 073	19 193	10 373	5 726	3 997	1 729	988
IN HOUSEHOLDS	30 735	10 900	19 835	10 906	28 146	9 036	19 110	10 313	5 692	3 970	1 722	988
LIVING ALONE	28 590	9 917	18 673	10 290	26 484	8 406	18 074	9 771	5 106	3 552	1 554	920
IN GROUP QUARTERS	144	61	83	60	120	37	83	60	34	27	7	-
TOTAL PERSONS	161 718	35 026	126 692	37 929	128 158	19 142	109 016	33 192	49 731	21 152	28 579	5 806
UNDER 16 YEARS	23 409	10 321	13 088	2 398	9 402	2 080	7 322	1 078	15 972	9 132	6 840	1 366
16 TO 21 YEARS	10 251	2 282	7 969	1 293	6 512	854	5 658	881	4 935	1 745	3 190	448
22 TO 24 YEARS	4 044	970	3 074	464	2 199	252	1 947	282	2 235	806	1 429	198
25 TO 34 YEARS	9 153	2 451	6 702	899	4 989	599	4 390	408	5 136	2 118	3 018	516
35 TO 44 YEARS	8 194	1 709	6 485	1 033	5 409	615	4 794	716	3 636	1 320	2 316	306
45 TO 54 YEARS	11 366	1 709	9 657	1 537	8 904	1 091	7 813	1 167	3 814	991	2 823	463
55 TO 59 YEARS	8 747	1 320	7 427	1 438	7 601	848	6 753	1 289	2 049	715	1 334	259
60 TO 64 YEARS	15 195	2 079	13 116	3 378	14 220	1 723	12 497	3 160	2 290	781	1 509	348
65 YEARS AND OVER	71 359	12 185	59 174	25 489	68 922	11 080	57 842	24 211	9 664	3 544	6 120	1 902

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B3

TULSA, OK SMSA

TOTAL

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL PERSONS	140 228	29 518	110 710	37 269	111 231	16 288	94 943	32 042	43 351	17 967	25 384	6 373
IN FAMILIES	113 516	19 811	93 705	27 589	87 072	8 342	78 730	22 981	38 060	14 169	23 891	5 496
HOUSEHOLDER	42 109	6 032	36 077	11 839	35 021	2 991	32 030	10 409	11 082	3 809	7 273	1 859
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	8 827	3 068	5 759	1 923	5 238	793	4 445	1 346	4 872	2 376	2 296	779
OTHER	33 282	2 964	30 318	9 916	29 783	2 198	27 583	9 063	6 210	1 233	4 977	1 080
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	22 701	9 279	13 422	2 907	9 663	2 218	7 445	1 371	15 246	8 052	7 194	1 616
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	17 044	6 490	10 554	2 230	8 215	1 888	6 327	1 140	10 623	5 436	5 187	1 160
OTHER RELATIVES	48 706	4 500	44 206	12 843	42 388	3 133	39 255	11 201	11 732	2 308	9 424	2 021
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	26 712	9 707	17 005	9 680	24 159	7 946	16 213	9 061	5 291	3 798	1 493	877
IN HOUSEHOLDS	26 392	9 546	16 846	9 626	23 898	7 844	16 054	9 007	5 204	3 716	1 488	877
LIVING ALONE	24 766	8 857	15 909	9 136	22 705	7 393	15 312	8 632	4 650	3 383	1 267	755
IN GROUP QUARTERS	320	161	159	54	261	102	159	54	87	82	5	-
TOTAL PERSONS	140 228	29 518	110 710	37 269	111 231	16 288	94 943	32 042	43 351	17 967	25 384	6 373
UNDER 16 YEARS	19 218	8 506	10 712	2 414	7 457	1 822	5 435	1 089	13 557	7 486	6 071	1 392
16 TO 21 YEARS	8 839	2 011	6 828	1 383	5 547	839	4 708	796	4 294	1 533	2 761	622
22 TO 24 YEARS	3 043	703	2 340	355	1 751	180	1 571	191	1 520	569	951	147
25 TO 34 YEARS	8 106	2 344	5 762	994	4 095	554	3 541	514	4 901	2 040	2 861	475
35 TO 44 YEARS	6 924	1 201	5 723	920	4 622	488	4 134	588	3 144	906	2 238	369
45 TO 54 YEARS	10 013	1 410	8 603	1 921	7 917	850	7 067	1 439	3 233	826	2 407	528
55 TO 59 YEARS	7 995	1 323	6 672	1 569	6 726	848	5 878	1 304	2 097	708	1 389	308
60 TO 64 YEARS	13 515	2 067	11 448	3 675	12 816	1 817	10 999	3 454	1 865	647	1 218	384
65 YEARS AND OVER	62 575	9 953	52 622	24 038	60 300	8 890	51 410	22 667	8 740	3 252	5 488	2 148

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	90 398	22 095	68 303	21 434	69 200	11 028	58 172	18 525	30 807	14 511	16 296	3 457
IN FAMILIES	71 888	15 621	56 267	14 756	52 350	5 783	46 567	12 201	27 352	12 072	15 280	2 894
HOUSEHOLDER	26 295	4 759	21 536	6 245	21 032	2 097	18 935	5 471	7 826	3 299	4 527	938
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6 534	2 702	3 832	1 153	3 444	608	2 836	796	3 868	2 338	1 530	421
OTHER	19 761	2 057	17 704	5 092	17 588	1 489	16 099	4 675	3 958	961	2 997	517
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	15 857	7 755	8 102	1 775	5 811	1 577	4 234	766	11 600	6 982	4 618	1 005
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	11 261	5 185	6 076	1 396	4 706	1 240	3 466	668	7 819	4 589	3 230	726
OTHER RELATIVES	29 736	3 107	26 629	6 736	25 507	2 109	23 398	5 964	7 926	1 791	6 135	951
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	18 510	6 474	12 036	6 678	16 850	5 245	11 605	6 324	3 455	2 439	1 016	563
IN HOUSEHOLDS	18 391	6 426	11 965	6 630	16 743	5 209	11 534	6 276	3 434	2 425	1 009	563
LIVING ALONE	17 166	5 881	11 285	6 261	15 843	4 917	10 926	5 957	3 068	2 165	903	519
IN GROUP QUARTERS	119	48	71	48	107	36	71	48	21	14	7	-
TOTAL PERSONS	90 398	22 095	68 303	21 434	69 200	11 028	58 172	18 525	30 807	14 511	16 296	3 457
UNDER 16 YEARS	13 824	7 153	6 671	1 478	4 707	1 339	3 368	591	10 381	6 515	3 866	886
16 TO 21 YEARS	5 504	1 607	3 897	691	3 062	514	2 548	434	3 149	1 329	1 820	269
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 376	698	1 678	225	1 176	157	1 019	135	1 424	603	821	90
25 TO 34 YEARS	5 267	1 675	3 592	494	2 755	418	2 337	205	3 158	1 472	1 686	316
35 TO 44 YEARS	4 114	1 005	3 109	605	2 445	303	2 142	377	2 148	854	1 294	221
45 TO 54 YEARS	6 270	1 168	5 102	857	4 796	705	4 091	662	2 310	747	1 563	255
55 TO 59 YEARS	4 805	817	3 988	852	4 107	543	3 564	763	1 291	464	827	178
60 TO 64 YEARS	8 316	1 196	7 120	1 832	7 706	963	6 743	1 703	1 445	516	929	227
65 YEARS AND OVER	39 922	6 776	33 146	14 400	38 446	6 086	32 360	13 655	5 501	2 011	3 490	1 015

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B2

TULSA CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	75 275	14 945	60 330	18 436	58 668	6 980	51 688	15 317	23 693	10 080	13 613	3 480
IN FAMILIES	59 934	10 431	49 503	12 809	44 645	3 305	41 340	10 048	21 096	8 335	12 761	2 974
HOUSEHOLDER	22 135	2 949	19 186	5 450	18 032	1 062	16 970	4 594	6 100	2 194	3 906	977
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	5 615	1 929	3 686	1 181	3 194	397	2 797	810	3 148	1 681	1 467	483
OTHER	16 520	1 020	15 500	4 269	14 838	665	14 173	3 784	2 952	515	2 439	494
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	12 484	5 634	6 850	1 477	4 594	1 089	3 505	531	8 944	5 036	3 908	957
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	8 880	3 725	5 155	1 065	3 807	914	2 893	433	5 893	3 204	2 689	647
OTHER RELATIVES	25 315	1 848	23 467	5 882	22 019	1 154	20 865	4 923	6 052	1 105	4 947	1 040
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	15 341	4 514	10 827	5 627	14 023	3 675	10 348	5 269	2 597	1 745	852	506
IN HOUSEHOLDS	15 121	4 442	10 679	5 573	13 839	3 639	10 200	5 215	2 545	1 698	847	506
LIVING ALONE	14 033	4 066	9 967	5 228	13 001	3 383	9 618	4 959	2 219	1 526	693	412
IN GROUP QUARTERS	220	72	148	54	184	36	148	54	52	47	5	-
TOTAL PERSONS	75 275	14 945	60 330	18 436	58 668	6 980	51 688	15 317	23 693	10 080	13 613	3 480
UNDER 16 YEARS	10 723	5 222	5 501	1 236	3 504	888	2 616	417	8 098	4 728	3 370	824
16 TO 21 YEARS	4 915	1 159	3 756	839	3 028	446	2 582	433	2 406	885	1 521	427
22 TO 24 YEARS	1 795	473	1 322	240	1 003	106	897	124	913	388	525	96
25 TO 34 YEARS	4 898	1 462	3 436	515	2 514	363	2 151	273	2 968	1 287	1 681	222
35 TO 44 YEARS	3 412	662	2 750	449	2 166	237	1 929	265	1 667	529	1 138	198
45 TO 54 YEARS	5 011	568	4 443	924	3 907	250	3 657	600	1 597	397	1 200	340
55 TO 59 YEARS	3 880	601	3 279	649	3 215	356	2 859	471	1 101	379	722	188
60 TO 64 YEARS	6 489	792	5 697	1 458	6 163	689	5 474	1 356	930	289	641	178
65 YEARS AND OVER	34 152	4 006	30 146	12 126	33 168	3 645	29 523	11 378	4 013	1 198	2 815	1 007

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES											WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY									PER FAMILY		RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL															
TOTAL	85 824	33 314	17 591	16 072	9 928	4 652	2 722	781	764	3.40	28 249	57 575	2.29	102 150	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	4 972	2 485	1 197	744	273	145	85	41	2	2.94	1 945	3 027	1.94	11 495	
LOSS	2 614	1 279	589	474	210	51	11	-	-	2.94	1 391	1 223	1.79	804	
\$1 TO \$499	2 478	983	730	397	209	77	62	2	18	3.14	770	1 708	2.09	3 507	
\$500 TO \$999	2 025	863	438	297	191	114	81	24	17	3.27	492	1 533	2.10	3 991	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	6 672	3 063	1 595	1 234	448	208	95	8	21	3.04	2 339	4 333	1.97	15 550	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	11 459	6 516	2 418	1 561	503	247	142	58	14	2.80	4 791	6 668	1.85	33 833	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	17 439	10 442	3 791	1 970	766	290	124	38	18	2.69	9 144	8 295	1.92	32 970	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	13 417	7 683	3 269	2 385	1 407	352	234	51	36	2.97	6 709	8 708	2.09	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	8 253	-	3 564	2 434	1 331	584	202	56	82	4.01	542	7 711	2.27	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	5 338	-	-	3 011	1 538	618	275	54	42	4.71	59	5 479	2.68	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	4 220	-	-	1 565	1 648	525	313	67	102	4.98	44	4 176	2.86	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	2 535	-	-	-	1 381	718	314	82	40	5.62	3	2 532	3.33	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	1 161	-	-	-	23	706	315	64	53	6.50	15	1 146	3.98	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	1 041	-	-	-	-	17	469	236	319	7.78	5	1 036	4.73	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 728	\$3 141	\$3 482	\$4 570	\$5 719	\$6 418	\$7 160	\$7 873	\$8 750	...	\$3 262	\$4 230	...	\$2 465	
MEAN	\$3 623	\$2 576	\$3 004	\$3 996	\$5 122	\$5 854	\$6 502	\$7 224	\$8 676	...	\$2 649	\$4 101	...	\$2 124	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	28 906	9 607	8 237	5 525	3 143	1 202	827	213	152	3.34	3 070	25 836	2.24	70 334	
LOSS	1 749	678	630	287	91	38	21	2	2	2.96	1 051	1 644	1.90	6 390	
\$1 TO \$499	1 109	70	36	215	84	28	33	-	-	2.47	55	54	1.63	2 322	
\$500 TO \$999	1 122	358	389	215	84	28	33	-	15	3.25	68	1 054	2.17	2 966	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 247	1 032	656	361	101	49	37	4	7	2.93	261	1 986	1.92	10 423	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 563	2 411	1 223	622	190	70	40	7	-	2.78	606	3 957	1.75	24 834	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 169	2 573	2 247	847	350	70	70	10	-	2.89	1 135	5 034	1.97	23 619	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 649	2 054	1 572	1 136	694	88	80	20	5	3.14	695	4 954	2.12	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 891	-	1 262	815	457	262	49	22	24	3.97	76	2 815	2.70	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 466	-	-	774	408	151	94	31	8	4.78	34	1 432	3.18	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	960	-	-	346	410	102	87	8	7	4.94	-	960	3.24	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	548	-	-	-	265	149	107	19	8	5.63	3	545	3.44	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	285	-	-	-	4	153	101	19	8	6.60	-	285	4.24	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	207	-	-	-	-	-	75	69	63	7.86	-	207	4.87	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 603	\$2 928	\$3 428	\$4 272	\$4 960	\$5 824	\$6 537	\$8 026	\$8 375	...	\$3 360	\$3 658	...	\$2 535	
MEAN	\$3 572	\$2 661	\$3 111	\$3 976	\$4 932	\$5 664	\$5 993	\$7 760	\$7 721	...	\$3 062	\$3 633	...	\$2 238	
WHITE															
TOTAL	63 412	27 399	13 043	11 635	6 503	2 893	1 374	332	233	3.23	24 004	39 408	2.17	83 621	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	3 733	2 001	881	558	171	71	40	9	2	2.82	1 638	2 095	1.90	8 527	
LOSS	2 492	1 225	566	446	193	51	11	-	-	2.93	1 348	1 144	1.80	783	
\$1 TO \$499	1 701	774	491	221	145	30	23	2	15	2.99	637	1 064	1.96	2 715	
\$500 TO \$999	1 418	707	343	181	99	63	25	4	-	2.95	401	1 017	1.81	3 095	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 119	2 447	1 263	974	297	95	38	4	1	2.93	1 998	3 121	1.85	12 666	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	8 343	5 114	1 600	1 125	290	133	61	9	11	2.69	4 019	4 324	1.77	27 925	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	13 414	8 699	2 684	1 326	449	169	62	21	4	2.59	7 790	5 624	1.84	27 910	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	11 586	6 432	2 440	1 572	781	217	121	13	10	2.82	5 769	5 817	1.97	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 994	-	2 775	1 823	899	361	104	18	16	3.88	350	5 646	2.10	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	3 870	-	-	2 246	1 090	364	137	18	15	4.61	15	3 855	2.57	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	2 800	-	-	1 163	1 100	343	152	30	12	4.80	24	2 776	2.74	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 672	-	-	-	966	474	173	52	7	5.55	-	1 672	3.32	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	776	-	-	-	23	505	186	37	25	6.41	15	761	3.97	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	492	-	-	-	-	17	241	119	115	7.79	-	492	4.71	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 664	\$3 165	\$3 513	\$4 628	\$5 919	\$6 705	\$7 428	\$8 808	\$9 940	...	\$3 252	\$4 226	...	\$2 502	
MEAN	\$3 463	\$2 555	\$2 959	\$3 948	\$5 146	\$6 066	\$6 713	\$8 211	\$9 092	...	\$2 588	\$3 996	...	\$2 158	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	17 203	6 780	5 422	3 069	1 338	337	193	26	38	3.06	2 240	14 963	2.05	59 032	
LOSS	1 201	459	458	201	55	18	8	-	2	2.96	71	1 130	1.93	4 966	
\$1 TO \$499	81	63	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	2.38	55	26	1.85	294	
\$500 TO \$999	646	230	260	91	46	4	-	-	15	3.07	37	609	1.99	1 846	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	607	332	185	53	31	6	-	-	-	2.69	16	591	1.64	2 019	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 417	699	465	224	21	-	8	-	-	2.76	199	1 218	1.80	8 629	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 705	1 590	679	356	60	9	11	-	-	2.64	443	2 262	1.66	20 965	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 983	1 905	1 420	453	171	12	22	-	-	2.75	862	3 121	1.87	20 313	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 434	1 502	1 052	581	266	18	13	-	2	2.91	523	2 911	1.95	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 682	-	888	485	195	101	11	-	-	3.70	32	1 650	2.48	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	691	-	-	459	179	27	19	7	-	4.47	2	689	3.01	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	415	-	-	166	183	44	21	1	-	4.83	-	415	3.28	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	208	-	-	-	124	44	27	13	-	5.63	-	208	3.74	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	105	-	-	-	4	54	39	-	8	6.16	-	105	4.11	-	
MEAN	\$3 488	\$3 009	\$3 457	\$4 269	\$5 082	\$6 019	\$7 214	\$8 231	\$7 000	...	\$3 347	\$3 527	...	\$2 561	
MEAN	\$3 351	\$2 697	\$3 107	\$3 951	\$4 950	\$6 180	\$6 504	\$7 957	\$5 917	...	\$3 031	\$3 401	...	\$2 264	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA															
FAMILIES															
PERSONS IN FAMILY															
WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS															
WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS															
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY	18 YEARS	TOTAL	PER FAMILY			
BLACK															
TOTAL	12 522	3 345	2 618	2 485	1 907	978	719	204	266	3.80	2 122	10 400	2.55	10 635	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	592	267	143	89	42	38	11	2	-	3.14	145	447	2.00	1 421	
LOSS	40	21	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.75	15	25	1.64	12	
\$1 TO \$499	446	120	122	119	29	24	32	-	-	3.54	56	390	2.41	451	
\$500 TO \$999	316	52	55	69	48	42	39	2	9	4.28	27	289	2.93	538	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	862	346	183	140	71	75	34	4	9	3.39	161	701	2.23	1 786	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 785	846	467	228	140	66	22	16	-	2.96	378	1 407	1.91	3 627	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 391	997	744	362	157	84	33	7	7	3.01	711	1 680	2.11	2 800	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 191	696	454	477	368	91	73	24	8	3.41	462	1 729	2.40	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 265	-	437	321	282	123	44	14	44	4.36	115	1 150	2.90	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	910	-	-	435	236	120	83	20	16	4.88	42	868	3.05	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	801	-	-	239	329	96	78	22	37	5.03	7	794	2.95	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	419	-	-	205	108	82	6	18	5	5.59	3	416	3.22	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	201	-	-	-	111	69	19	2	2	6.52	-	201	4.13	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	303	-	-	-	-	-	119	68	116	7.32	-	303	4.56	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 929	\$3 021	\$3 438	\$4 481	\$5 349	\$5 561	\$6 861	\$7 591	\$8 167	...	\$3 392	\$4 151	...	\$2 306	
MEAN	\$4 095	\$2 718	\$3 189	\$4 185	\$5 196	\$5 225	\$6 330	\$7 576	\$8 718	...	\$3 128	\$4 292	...	\$2 014	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	8 042	1 786	1 890	1 765	1 363	604	427	129	78	3.80	419	7 623	2.53	6 501	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	339	133	96	56	32	20	-	2	-	3.03	21	318	1.87	694	
LOSS	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	-	13	1.54	2	
\$1 TO \$499	357	95	93	97	22	24	26	-	-	3.52	23	334	2.44	273	
\$500 TO \$999	212	34	21	56	26	36	33	2	4	4.38	-	212	3.06	242	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	549	209	119	100	52	43	15	4	7	3.35	19	530	2.15	1 169	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 282	570	361	195	90	44	15	7	-	2.95	81	1 201	1.84	2 322	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 463	395	619	249	125	50	23	2	-	3.17	136	1 327	2.17	1 799	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 520	350	328	392	331	63	40	16	-	3.56	79	1 441	2.40	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	824	-	240	230	197	98	33	10	16	4.45	25	799	3.12	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	603	-	-	242	194	91	54	14	8	4.99	32	571	3.35	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	427	-	-	148	193	27	45	7	7	4.89	-	427	3.18	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	228	-	-	101	53	70	4	-	-	5.46	3	225	3.09	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	103	-	-	-	55	29	19	-	-	7.05	-	103	4.67	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	122	-	-	-	-	44	42	36	-	7.55	-	122	4.80	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 867	\$2 740	\$3 391	\$4 330	\$5 018	\$5 225	\$6 528	\$8 125	\$7 571	...	\$3 482	\$3 907	...	\$2 375	
MEAN	\$3 941	\$2 591	\$3 149	\$4 023	\$5 057	\$4 876	\$5 977	\$7 632	\$8 202	...	\$3 379	\$3 972	...	\$2 115	
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT															
TOTAL	7 892	2 185	1 530	1 574	1 228	581	469	173	152	3.92	1 801	6 091	2.51	5 958	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	307	113	101	51	19	5	18	-	-	3.15	81	226	1.82	842	
LOSS	75	26	10	22	17	-	-	-	-	3.21	21	54	1.81	9	
\$1 TO \$499	234	62	93	40	27	2	7	-	3	3.32	54	180	2.07	258	
\$500 TO \$999	176	74	18	27	31	9	6	4	7	3.69	51	125	2.43	254	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	532	225	113	101	48	22	18	-	5	3.20	147	385	2.10	858	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 115	503	271	170	73	36	31	31	-	3.15	354	761	2.02	1 894	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 450	684	319	254	123	28	25	10	7	3.01	589	861	2.06	1 843	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 428	498	311	298	223	44	35	14	5	3.42	420	1 008	2.19	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	839	-	294	247	126	98	44	23	7	4.34	77	762	2.60	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	619	-	-	259	176	104	55	16	9	5.00	2	617	2.80	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	471	-	-	105	195	72	67	11	21	5.71	5	466	3.18	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	335	-	-	-	170	94	41	17	13	5.92	-	335	3.46	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	129	-	-	-	-	67	45	8	9	6.67	-	129	3.80	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	182	-	-	-	-	-	77	39	66	8.50	-	182	4.99	-	
MEDIAN	\$4 040	\$3 131	\$3 498	\$4 409	\$5 421	\$6 447	\$6 918	\$6 281	\$8 923	...	\$3 327	\$4 450	...	\$2 400	
MEAN	\$4 156	\$2 818	\$3 210	\$4 062	\$5 088	\$6 199	\$6 382	\$6 668	\$8 802	...	\$3 029	\$4 489	...	\$2 074	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	3 172	922	779	584	381	240	190	56	20	3.67	387	2 785	2.39	4 052	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	121	53	40	11	4	-	13	-	-	3.09	6	115	1.85	529	
LOSS	15	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	15	1.33	-	
\$1 TO \$499	97	29	34	17	10	-	7	-	-	3.39	8	89	2.31	168	
\$500 TO \$999	78	46	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	2.82	16	62	1.94	125	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	241	112	58	37	20	-	14	-	-	2.90	43	198	1.92	538	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	489	221	142	62	40	17	7	-	-	3.00	70	419	1.87	1 400	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	671	262	192	137	39	8	25	8	-	3.07	132	539	2.04	1 292	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	650	192	177	151	89	7	27	4	3	3.39	93	557	2.24	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	337	-	120	85	54	63	5	10	-	4.11	19	318	2.76	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	153	-	-	54	35	33	21	10	-	5.48	-	153	3.48	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	103	-	-	22	34	26	21	-	-	5.55	-	103	3.24	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	98	-	-	-	40	42	6	2	8	6.11	-	98	3.74	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	71	-	-	-	-	44	27	-	-	6.52	-	71	3.70	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	48	-	-	-	-	-	17	22	9	8.19	-	48	4.58	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 812	\$2 968	\$3 518	\$4 133	\$4 691	\$6 758	\$5 400	\$6 600	\$8 875	...	\$3 383	\$3 917	...	\$2 476	
MEAN	\$3 917	\$2 670	\$3 218	\$4 031	\$4 725	\$6 865	\$5 476	\$7 879	\$8 680	...	\$3 076	\$4 034	...	\$2 153	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIX A AND B.														
FAMILIES														
PERSONS IN FAMILY											WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS RELATED CHILDREN		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY			TOTAL	FAMILY	
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	2 262	498	448	458	293	242	183	62	78	4.16	366	1 896	2.69	1 755
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	235	83	64	36	28	7	8	9	-	3.33	76	159	1.87	516
LOSS	19	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.89	7	12	2.00	9
\$1 TO \$499	120	26	21	28	20	25	-	-	-	3.61	12	108	2.35	77
\$500 TO \$999	134	42	41	2	19	-	11	18	1	3.66	11	123	2.18	86
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	161	50	45	25	22	10	2	-	7	3.68	46	115	2.40	259
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	262	97	67	55	-	18	22	-	3	3.44	57	205	2.19	407
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	282	117	72	49	32	-	12	-	-	3.11	97	185	2.28	401
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	271	76	75	54	41	17	8	-	-	3.31	58	213	2.01	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	191	-	57	50	34	13	21	1	15	4.43	2	189	2.69	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	146	-	-	95	24	23	-	2	2	5.01	-	146	2.86	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	155	-	-	58	37	26	18	8	8	5.42	-	155	3.17	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	118	-	-	-	36	45	18	10	9	5.82	-	118	3.53	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	97	-	-	-	-	58	19	2	18	7.25	-	97	4.80	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	71	-	-	-	-	-	44	12	15	8.21	-	71	5.49	-
MEDIAN	\$3 709	\$2 423	\$2 702	\$4 519	\$4 622	\$7 308	\$7 417	\$7 125	\$8 333	...	\$2 544	\$4 193	...	\$1 732
MEAN	\$3 879	\$1 979	\$2 506	\$3 961	\$4 311	\$6 124	\$6 474	\$5 174	\$7 705	...	\$1 949	\$4 252	...	\$1 534
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	749	204	195	133	117	46	28	2	24	3.64	50	699	2.46	862
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	67	28	33	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	9	58	1.45	231
LOSS	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	-	6	2.17	-
\$1 TO \$499	62	14	9	18	12	9	-	-	-	3.68	-	62	2.68	47
\$500 TO \$999	64	31	16	-	16	-	-	-	1	3.19	-	64	1.91	46
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	40	10	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	40	1.95	125
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	112	59	23	18	-	-	12	-	-	3.09	16	96	1.98	192
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	142	35	37	33	31	-	6	-	-	3.44	15	127	2.54	221
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	82	27	27	9	19	-	-	-	-	3.05	9	73	2.03	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	85	-	29	14	24	10	-	-	8	4.28	1	84	3.07	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	3.96	-	25	2.72	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	15	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5.13	-	15	3.60	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	18	-	-	-	-	14	4	-	-	5.17	-	18	2.56	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	22	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	8	7.95	-	22	5.23	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	8.67	-	9	5.89	-
MEDIAN	\$3 166	\$2 322	\$2 804	\$3 742	\$3 500	\$7 800	\$3 333	\$10,000+	\$9 375	...	\$3 000	\$3 185	...	\$1 856
MEAN	\$3 296	\$2 093	\$2 505	\$3 884	\$3 180	\$6 331	\$5 031	\$10 145	\$8 836	...	\$2 652	\$3 342	...	\$1 641

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

RURAL

RURAL	FAMILIES										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS RELATED CHILDREN PER		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY												TOTAL	FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL															
TOTAL	34 851	14 103	6 335	6 090	4 231	2 075	1 260	404	353	3.46	13 578	21 273	2.38	28 518	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 664	876	345	233	118	61	31	-	-	2.94	790	874	2.10	2 860	
LOSS	1 834	859	422	384	132	32	5	-	-	2.97	964	870	1.78	423	
\$1 TO \$499	883	343	258	152	82	34	9	2	3	3.13	327	556	1.90	752	
\$500 TO \$999	749	344	158	97	54	58	16	6	16	3.27	237	512	2.10	871	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 428	1 208	486	447	156	73	42	8	8	2.99	1 085	1 343	2.03	3 907	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 610	2 735	922	533	179	126	69	40	6	2.79	2 367	2 243	1.89	10 287	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 946	4 535	1 230	656	336	126	29	27	7	2.64	4 346	2 600	1.97	9 418	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 158	3 203	1 157	897	570	162	118	28	23	3.02	3 114	3 044	2.19	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 336	-	1 357	970	563	229	126	47	44	4.14	295	3 041	2.28	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 334	-	-	1 159	734	265	124	30	22	4.79	20	2 314	2.65	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 744	-	-	562	679	269	155	39	40	5.20	30	1 714	2.98	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 175	-	-	-	618	347	157	47	6	5.63	3	1 172	3.30	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	501	-	-	-	10	282	171	27	11	6.49	-	501	3.95	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	489	-	-	-	-	11	208	103	167	7.98	-	489	4.78	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 757	\$3 151	\$3 469	\$4 605	\$5 868	\$6 515	\$7 394	\$7 359	\$9 136	...	\$3 235	\$4 538	...	\$2 529	
MEAN	\$3 553	\$2 464	\$2 834	\$3 744	\$5 137	\$5 825	\$6 811	\$7 130	\$8 563	...	\$2 506	\$4 220	...	\$2 165	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 257	2 480	2 025	1 323	709	330	255	73	62	3.40	1 001	6 256	2.28	19 847	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	449	157	158	91	28	6	9	-	-	3.09	45	404	2.07	1 660	
LOSS	43	37	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2.37	33	10	2.30	162	
\$1 TO \$499	266	103	94	44	21	4	-	-	-	2.89	32	234	1.81	469	
\$500 TO \$999	228	126	58	24	12	-	-	-	4	2.80	16	212	1.70	544	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	593	253	176	116	10	11	23	4	-	2.94	105	488	1.94	2 722	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 156	618	303	166	46	12	11	-	-	2.78	178	978	1.70	7 500	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 522	700	524	161	99	28	8	2	-	2.88	394	1 128	2.01	6 790	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 408	486	389	298	160	29	28	13	5	3.31	173	1 235	2.23	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	758	-	320	202	103	79	26	17	11	4.06	15	743	2.65	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	334	-	-	178	74	44	24	14	-	4.90	7	327	3.01	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	205	-	-	43	87	38	28	8	1	5.79	-	205	4.05	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	159	-	-	-	66	53	38	2	-	5.51	3	156	3.29	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	57	-	-	-	-	24	33	-	-	6.58	-	57	4.56	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	79	-	-	-	-	-	27	11	41	8.22	-	79	5.24	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 587	\$2 913	\$3 421	\$4 200	\$4 847	\$5 924	\$6 938	\$5 912	\$10,000+	...	\$3 232	\$3 711	...	\$2 582	
MEAN	\$3 565	\$2 613	\$3 112	\$3 823	\$4 832	\$5 942	\$6 396	\$6 249	\$9 030	...	\$2 784	\$3 690	...	\$2 283	
WHITE															
TOTAL	28 509	12 387	5 250	5 016	3 231	1 529	781	200	115	3.30	11 986	16 523	2.27	24 050	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 411	784	281	191	98	38	19	-	-	2.85	721	690	2.07	2 251	
LOSS	1 793	846	422	356	132	32	5	-	-	2.96	951	842	1.77	409	
\$1 TO \$499	703	309	181	118	54	30	9	2	-	3.05	284	419	1.83	614	
\$500 TO \$999	645	325	147	82	34	47	10	-	-	2.98	216	429	1.85	703	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 007	1 021	403	397	126	36	19	4	1	2.92	959	1 048	1.99	3 281	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 739	2 311	709	449	127	87	44	9	3	2.71	2 039	1 700	1.83	8 599	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 901	3 985	1 024	522	229	95	25	21	-	2.58	3 812	2 089	1.90	8 193	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 009	2 806	946	689	368	111	76	3	10	2.87	2 757	2 252	2.08	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 613	-	1 137	758	452	172	62	16	16	4.01	214	2 399	2.15	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 862	-	-	996	613	160	75	6	12	4.66	15	1 847	2.55	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 300	-	-	458	526	205	78	21	12	4.97	18	1 282	2.86	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	858	-	-	-	462	255	107	33	1	5.63	-	858	3.37	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	412	-	-	-	10	250	131	19	2	6.43	-	412	3.90	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	256	-	-	-	-	11	121	66	58	7.88	-	256	4.67	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 671	\$3 150	\$3 471	\$4 570	\$5 990	\$6 728	\$7 596	\$8 546	\$10,000+	...	\$3 216	\$4 464	...	\$2 554	
MEAN	\$3 371	\$2 408	\$2 757	\$3 658	\$5 088	\$5 916	\$6 832	\$7 992	\$9 085	...	\$2 423	\$4 059	...	\$2 180	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 021	1 887	1 531	926	420	153	90	3	11	3.16	708	4 313	2.13	17 068	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	353	113	137	71	24	6	2	-	-	3.13	31	322	2.14	1 368	
LOSS	43	37	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2.37	33	10	2.30	160	
\$1 TO \$499	185	81	63	31	6	4	-	-	-	2.81	22	163	1.74	379	
\$500 TO \$999	194	117	52	21	4	-	-	-	-	2.48	6	188	1.46	461	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	394	164	130	90	2	-	8	-	-	2.88	68	326	1.93	2 344	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	784	445	195	123	13	4	4	-	-	2.68	112	672	1.65	6 332	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 158	562	415	105	59	9	8	-	-	2.77	300	858	1.92	6 024	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	946	368	287	201	73	13	2	-	2	3.06	125	821	2.04	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	522	-	249	140	76	46	11	-	-	3.83	9	513	2.52	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	200	-	-	120	58	8	12	2	-	4.59	2	198	2.77	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	119	-	-	24	68	24	2	1	-	5.50	-	119	4.15	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	88	-	-	-	34	27	27	-	-	5.70	-	88	3.73	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	24	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	6.13	-	24	4.21	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	10.18	-	11	6.73	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 481	\$2 970	\$3 447	\$4 110	\$5 342	\$5 880	\$6 833	\$6 750	\$10,000+	...	\$3 273	\$3 554	...	\$2 604	
MEAN	\$3 363	\$2 622	\$3 107	\$3 687	\$5 067	\$6 043	\$6 372	\$7 028	\$10 632	...	\$2 749	\$3 463	...	\$2 297	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

RURAL

FAMILIES															
	PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL			PER FAMILY		
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT															
TOTAL	4 403	1 162	739	766	769	373	340	135	119	4.17	1 074	3 329	2.69	2 587	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	170	67	50	21	15	5	12	-	-	3.15	52	118	1.74	388	
LOSS	35	13	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	3.26	15	22	1.95	9	
\$1 TO \$499	120	30	49	21	15	2	-	-	3	3.27	33	87	1.90	87	
\$500 TO \$999	64	19	7	6	6	9	6	4	7	4.81	21	43	3.42	82	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	294	124	51	46	28	22	18	-	5	3.35	79	215	2.28	332	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	580	276	130	51	49	18	25	31	-	3.24	217	363	2.17	935	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	720	366	138	107	81	19	-	2	7	3.06	358	362	2.17	754	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	846	267	159	159	174	35	33	14	5	3.71	247	599	2.45	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	475	-	153	147	57	49	37	23	7	4.60	49	426	2.73	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	343	-	-	102	97	84	44	16	-	5.32	-	343	2.98	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	337	-	-	84	124	43	59	11	16	5.94	5	332	3.28	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	241	-	-	-	123	67	41	7	3	5.65	-	241	3.08	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	60	-	-	-	-	20	23	8	9	7.12	-	60	4.43	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	118	-	-	-	-	-	42	19	57	8.51	-	118	5.03	-	
MEDIAN	\$4 258	\$3 142	\$3 598	\$4 686	\$5 290	\$6 327	\$6 886	\$5 717	\$9 722	...	\$3 341	\$4 759	...	\$2 423	
MEAN	\$4 349	\$2 814	\$3 265	\$4 135	\$5 349	\$5 861	\$6 337	\$5 922	\$8 787	...	\$3 034	\$4 773	...	\$2 097	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 510	420	331	258	215	116	127	35	8	3.86	212	1 298	2.46	1 653	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	63	31	19	2	4	-	7	-	-	2.92	6	57	1.56	197	
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	44	18	13	9	4	-	-	-	-	2.89	8	36	1.69	55	
\$500 TO \$999	16	9	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	3.19	10	6	3.00	24	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	136	64	28	22	8	-	14	-	-	2.93	28	108	1.89	211	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	234	113	53	27	30	4	7	-	-	3.01	52	182	1.85	666	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	243	94	77	45	19	8	-	-	-	3.07	58	185	1.89	500	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	361	91	80	73	78	7	25	4	3	3.80	46	315	2.54	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	162	-	57	38	23	29	5	10	-	4.31	-	158	2.68	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	82	-	-	22	15	25	10	10	-	5.72	-	82	3.52	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	66	-	-	19	13	13	21	-	-	6.09	-	66	3.56	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	49	-	-	-	19	22	6	2	-	5.41	-	49	2.78	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	23	-	-	-	-	8	15	-	-	6.87	-	23	4.70	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	31	-	-	-	-	-	17	9	5	7.94	-	31	4.71	-	
MEDIAN	\$4 053	\$2 779	\$3 630	\$4 315	\$4 519	\$6 400	\$6 550	\$6 350	\$10,000+	...	\$3 035	\$4 238	...	\$2 510	
MEAN	\$4 037	\$2 599	\$3 313	\$4 182	\$4 587	\$6 515	\$6 032	\$7 263	\$8 278	...	\$2 792	\$4 240	...	\$2 232	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B)

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA

	PERSONS IN FAMILY										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PER FAMILY		TOTAL	FAMILY	
TOTAL														
TOTAL	17 973	6 681	4 139	3 486	2 048	910	468	78	163	3.33	5 309	12 664	2.21	25 247
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 366	618	413	187	86	38	26	18	-	2.99	478	888	1.80	3 540
LOSS	370	200	84	49	37	-	-	-	-	2.82	204	166	1.77	194
\$1 TO \$499	568	268	146	68	36	36	14	-	-	2.88	199	369	1.97	846
\$500 TO \$999	505	174	111	106	77	16	20	-	1	3.30	84	421	2.03	1 155
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 362	558	347	296	82	62	10	-	7	3.12	348	1 014	1.96	4 374
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 501	1 400	615	308	119	32	27	-	-	2.74	962	1 539	1.75	7 835
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 583	2 075	860	396	161	64	21	6	-	2.69	1 747	1 836	1.92	7 303
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 039	1 388	659	542	335	59	41	10	5	3.01	1 173	1 866	2.12	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 785	-	904	474	265	90	34	-	18	3.82	74	1 711	2.17	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 124	-	-	643	280	128	68	3	4	4.61	11	1 115	2.70	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	953	-	-	417	354	79	10	35	4	4.80	14	939	2.83	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	460	-	-	-	236	155	43	20	6	5.64	-	460	3.20	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	209	-	-	-	-	12	24	2	11	6.16	15	194	3.82	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	146	-	-	-	-	-	61	9	76	7.56	-	146	4.75	-
MEDIAN	\$3 646	\$3 059	\$3 411	\$4 614	\$5 419	\$6 453	\$6 603	\$7 200	\$9 500	...	\$3 217	\$4 053	...	\$2 321
MEAN	\$3 560	\$2 522	\$3 032	\$4 135	\$4 931	\$5 853	\$5 952	\$5 624	\$9 350	...	\$2 649	\$3 942	...	\$1 983
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	7 312	2 215	2 221	1 469	883	295	194	21	14	3.33	629	6 683	2.23	16 575
LOSS	460	167	184	72	18	13	6	-	-	2.91	20	440	1.85	1 867
\$1 TO \$499	234	84	87	40	6	17	-	-	-	2.15	22	5	1.60	96
\$500 TO \$999	247	102	77	32	26	16	13	-	1	3.26	-	267	2.14	547
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	564	206	188	103	25	33	2	-	7	3.09	21	543	2.00	656
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 228	597	384	151	61	20	15	-	-	2.81	152	1 076	1.75	2 740
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 479	567	555	236	106	7	6	2	-	2.93	234	1 245	2.01	5 635
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 379	465	352	303	214	18	27	-	-	3.23	168	1 211	2.18	5 034
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	786	-	394	203	127	52	10	-	-	3.85	7	779	2.68	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	385	-	-	180	131	40	31	3	-	4.71	5	380	3.26	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	310	-	-	149	118	18	24	1	-	4.60	-	310	3.08	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	121	-	-	-	51	30	27	13	-	5.83	-	121	3.47	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	40	-	-	-	-	31	9	-	-	5.93	-	40	3.45	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	32	-	-	-	-	-	24	2	6	7.16	-	32	4.69	-
MEDIAN	\$3 592	\$2 874	\$3 343	\$4 332	\$4 932	\$5 452	\$6 581	\$8 346	\$1 857	...	\$3 425	\$3 624	...	\$2 423
MEAN	\$3 538	\$2 597	\$3 090	\$4 091	\$4 965	\$5 866	\$6 098	\$7 739	\$5 778	...	\$3 130	\$3 577	...	\$2 103
WHITE														
TOTAL	12 443	5 237	2 912	2 409	1 114	451	212	54	54	3.17	4 416	8 027	2.11	20 671
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	985	458	288	153	48	17	12	9	-	2.94	387	598	1.86	2 718
LOSS	368	198	84	49	37	-	-	-	-	2.83	202	166	1.77	192
\$1 TO \$499	369	184	111	37	23	-	14	-	-	2.79	147	222	1.84	665
\$500 TO \$999	321	131	86	65	32	-	7	-	-	3.01	77	244	1.71	911
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	964	435	250	196	52	21	10	-	-	2.99	299	665	1.86	3 521
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 737	1 088	380	199	52	12	6	-	-	2.61	842	895	1.71	6 505
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 600	1 639	572	253	91	33	11	1	-	2.60	1 433	1 167	1.89	6 159
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 137	1 104	504	329	155	16	19	10	-	2.83	954	1 183	1.96	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 177	-	637	339	140	37	24	-	-	3.68	54	1 123	1.95	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	726	-	-	498	141	61	22	-	4	4.51	-	726	2.54	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	602	-	-	291	219	41	10	-	-	4.65	-	596	2.74	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	251	-	-	-	124	93	18	6	-	5.69	-	251	3.41	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	157	-	-	-	-	120	24	2	11	6.29	15	142	4.10	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	49	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	33	8.53	-	49	5.96	-
MEDIAN	\$3 568	\$3 076	\$3 449	\$4 768	\$5 479	\$7 695	\$6 136	\$7 700	\$10,000+	...	\$3 177	\$4 048	...	\$2 358
MEAN	\$3 393	\$2 503	\$2 996	\$4 133	\$4 752	\$6 714	\$5 543	\$6 162	\$11 136	...	\$2 575	\$3 843	...	\$2 007
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	4 136	1 525	1 393	801	301	50	50	14	2	3.06	505	3 631	2.08	13 852
LOSS	277	92	118	49	6	6	6	-	-	2.97	13	264	1.96	1 482
\$1 TO \$499	127	52	59	16	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	22	5	1.60	94
\$500 TO \$999	148	66	64	12	6	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	127	1.63	440
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	310	133	117	50	8	-	2	-	-	2.74	-	148	1.70	552
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	659	375	204	67	8	5	-	-	-	2.83	21	289	1.83	2 203
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	982	426	339	143	68	-	6	-	-	2.61	117	542	1.65	4 798
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	845	354	258	139	83	-	11	-	-	2.89	189	793	1.99	4 283
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	381	-	234	105	27	15	-	-	-	2.96	143	702	2.03	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	171	-	-	132	39	-	-	-	-	3.54	-	381	2.41	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	158	-	-	88	45	8	16	-	-	4.21	-	171	2.89	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	31	-	-	-	11	7	1	-	-	4.52	-	158	3.08	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	18	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	6.39	-	31	5.13	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8.50	-	18	3.78	-
MEDIAN	\$3 530	\$3 041	\$3 397	\$4 457	\$4 657	\$5 933	\$6 000	\$8 462	\$10,000+	...	\$3 421	\$3 556	...	\$2 449
MEAN	\$3 376	\$2 701	\$3 085	\$4 226	\$4 838	\$5 795	\$5 322	\$8 258	\$12 455	...	\$3 076	\$3 418	...	\$2 122

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA

	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
BLACK														
TOTAL	4 050	1 038	841	841	698	328	227	10	67	3.72	544	3 506	2.41	3 070
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	221	94	73	23	18	7	6	-	-	3.05	29	192	1.67	447
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$1 TO \$499	107	41	18	24	7	17	-	-	-	3.21	14	93	2.31	123
\$500 TO \$999	113	20	21	23	20	16	13	-	-	3.93	-	113	2.46	158
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	315	121	52	69	25	41	-	-	7	3.39	48	267	2.17	641
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	602	247	175	74	51	20	15	-	-	2.94	90	512	1.80	920
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	762	337	227	126	38	19	10	5	-	2.88	230	532	2.00	779
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	611	158	84	167	143	37	22	-	-	3.58	107	504	2.49	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	473	-	191	115	105	34	10	-	18	4.18	15	458	2.74	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	332	-	-	113	110	60	46	3	-	4.83	11	321	3.07	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	283	-	-	107	121	7	30	-	18	4.89	-	283	2.77	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	129	-	-	-	60	35	32	2	-	5.72	-	129	2.97	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	35	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	6.06	-	35	3.37	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	67	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	24	6.81	-	67	4.19	-
MEDIAN	\$3 875	\$2 910	\$3 359	\$4 488	\$5 448	\$5 206	\$6 815	\$5 000	\$7 472	...	\$3 396	\$4 087	...	\$2 178
MEAN	\$4 025	\$2 605	\$3 189	\$4 270	\$5 219	\$4 894	\$6 444	\$5 273	\$8 362	...	\$3 193	\$4 154	...	\$1 937
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	2 705	572	639	607	520	211	144	5	7	3.72	96	2 609	2.43	1 933
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	139	56	41	23	12	7	-	-	-	3.02	-	139	1.71	237
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$1 TO \$499	86	27	18	24	-	17	-	-	-	3.29	-	86	2.29	66
\$500 TO \$999	79	20	9	15	6	16	13	-	-	3.99	-	79	2.66	71
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	213	72	37	47	17	33	-	-	7	3.46	-	213	2.19	461
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	483	192	144	74	43	15	15	-	-	3.01	45	397	2.07	570
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	442	126	185	89	33	7	-	2	-	3.00	20	463	1.82	526
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	452	79	68	142	129	18	16	-	-	3.74	19	433	2.43	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	349	-	137	90	89	23	10	-	-	4.12	7	342	2.89	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	208	-	-	42	92	40	31	3	-	5.13	5	203	3.57	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	142	-	-	61	73	-	8	-	-	4.51	-	142	2.92	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	76	-	-	-	26	23	27	-	-	5.89	-	76	3.00	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	6.50	-	12	3.33	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	6.58	-	24	4.42	-
MEDIAN	\$3 798	\$2 578	\$3 381	\$4 222	\$5 225	\$4 583	\$6 581	\$6 167	\$1 500	...	\$3 622	\$3 817	...	\$2 227
MEAN	\$3 828	\$2 368	\$3 274	\$3 931	\$5 160	\$4 231	\$6 298	\$5 199	\$1 850	...	\$3 697	\$3 833	...	\$2 023

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

TULSA, OK SMSA

TULSA, OK SMSA		FAMILIES										WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		PERSONS IN FAMILY										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
TOTAL		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL		
TOTAL	14 832	5 231	3 434	3 039	1 636	738	469	159	126	3.43	4 083	10 749	2.28	19 300
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	825	435	209	129	33	12	3	2	2	2.82	328	497	1.79	2 460
LOSS	356	189	82	52	27	6	-	-	-	2.85	198	158	1.83	1 84
\$1 TO \$499	572	153	177	153	37	12	25	-	15	3.55	123	449	2.38	872
\$500 TO \$999	358	172	78	36	19	25	23	-	5	3.36	87	271	2.45	773
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 431	561	358	306	132	41	29	4	-	3.18	374	1 057	1.98	2 698
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 156	1 046	490	389	123	70	27	11	-	2.95	674	1 482	1.90	5 845
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 866	1 515	801	354	107	37	32	20	-	2.79	1 274	1 592	1.95	6 468
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 568	1 160	614	468	227	50	43	6	-	2.99	946	1 622	2.01	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 357	-	625	424	200	86	13	6	3	3.83	66	1 291	2.21	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	885	-	-	495	230	94	56	5	5	4.75	5	880	2.69	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	620	-	-	233	262	67	25	10	23	4.91	-	620	2.87	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	395	-	-	-	227	107	47	6	8	5.59	3	392	3.48	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	218	-	-	-	12	131	64	9	2	6.20	-	218	3.77	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	225	-	-	-	-	-	82	80	63	7.81	5	220	5.01	-
MEDIAN	\$3 599	\$3 039	\$3 403	\$4 215	\$5 565	\$6 319	\$6 705	\$10,000+	\$10 000	...	\$3 202	\$3 917	...	\$2 456
MEAN	\$3 506	\$2 410	\$2 941	\$3 786	\$4 987	\$5 763	\$6 247	\$8 294	\$8 926	...	\$2 444	\$3 909	...	\$2 079
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	5 680	1 752	1 761	1 106	570	182	181	76	52	3.38	405	5 275	2.25	13 015
LOSS	290	120	113	42	11	-	-	2	2	2.99	3	287	1.85	1 483
\$1 TO \$499	24	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	8	16	1.13	47
\$500 TO \$999	286	67	93	77	13	2	19	-	15	3.76	21	265	2.64	598
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	220	88	65	13	16	18	20	-	-	3.41	15	205	2.38	387
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	515	246	141	80	31	6	7	4	-	2.93	47	468	1.97	1 732
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	963	468	275	180	27	8	5	-	-	2.76	79	884	1.72	4 237
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 101	402	489	140	34	10	18	8	-	2.97	144	957	2.07	4 531
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 056	344	332	231	116	24	9	-	-	3.04	69	987	2.01	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	527	-	246	146	86	38	5	6	-	3.86	16	511	2.66	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	279	-	-	141	82	23	23	5	5	4.89	-	279	3.10	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	188	-	-	56	106	9	11	-	6	4.89	-	188	3.17	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	104	-	-	-	44	16	40	4	-	5.45	3	101	3.55	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	77	-	-	-	-	28	18	-	-	6.08	-	50	3.68	-
MEDIAN	\$3 492	\$2 722	\$3 381	\$4 091	\$5 430	\$6 605	\$6 326	\$10,000+	\$7 667	...	\$3 205	\$3 536	...	\$2 534
MEAN	\$3 521	\$2 528	\$3 055	\$3 781	\$5 181	\$5 553	\$5 451	\$8 857	\$7 392	...	\$2 857	\$3 572	...	\$2 188
WHITE														
TOTAL	10 435	4 111	2 464	2 109	1 033	443	193	45	37	3.26	3 292	7 143	2.10	15 134
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	617	345	151	89	15	12	3	-	2	2.79	254	363	1.77	1 784
LOSS	325	167	73	52	27	6	-	-	-	2.91	174	151	1.87	1 168
\$1 TO \$499	329	117	102	65	18	12	-	-	15	3.34	102	227	2.22	666
\$500 TO \$999	261	146	67	24	17	7	-	-	-	2.81	73	188	1.82	562
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 039	390	284	258	83	17	7	-	-	3.12	264	775	1.84	2 221
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 509	773	317	274	80	52	13	-	-	2.92	555	954	1.90	4 570
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 136	1 220	581	231	66	14	14	10	-	2.66	1 030	1 106	1.75	5 163
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 842	953	428	287	133	23	18	-	-	2.89	808	1 034	1.93	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	927	-	461	287	125	44	8	2	-	3.68	27	900	2.01	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	603	-	-	369	161	51	22	-	-	4.60	5	598	2.49	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	354	-	-	173	131	41	9	-	-	4.57	-	354	2.56	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	245	-	-	-	165	65	15	-	-	5.56	-	245	3.38	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	150	-	-	-	12	99	30	9	-	6.19	-	150	3.75	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	98	-	-	-	-	-	54	24	20	7.86	-	98	4.97	-
MEDIAN	\$3 533	\$3 096	\$3 410	\$4 214	\$5 620	\$6 677	\$8 167	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$3 218	\$3 826	...	\$2 474
MEAN	\$3 533	\$2 411	\$2 897	\$3 767	\$4 929	\$5 909	\$7 297	\$9 084	\$6 935	...	\$2 421	\$3 753	...	\$2 099
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	3 142	1 179	1 136	529	216	34	26	5	17	3.05	268	2 874	1.99	10 445
LOSS	198	94	81	17	4	-	-	-	2	2.88	3	195	1.82	1 099
\$1 TO \$499	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12	8	9	1.22	47
\$500 TO \$999	126	37	49	23	-	2	-	-	15	3.60	14	112	2.36	471
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	152	70	60	6	16	-	-	-	-	2.84	9	143	1.76	313
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	307	155	107	45	-	-	-	-	-	2.66	23	284	1.70	1 428
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	559	286	150	102	16	-	5	-	-	2.80	68	491	1.77	3 402
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	658	272	322	51	10	3	-	-	-	2.72	84	574	1.81	3 685
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	603	248	191	117	47	-	-	-	-	2.92	51	552	1.90	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	286	-	176	71	31	6	-	2	-	3.54	8	278	2.41	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	106	-	-	72	34	5	-	-	-	4.52	-	106	2.74	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	63	-	-	25	33	-	-	-	-	4.43	-	63	3.22	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	29	-	-	-	21	-	8	-	-	5.41	-	29	3.14	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	9	-	-	-	4	18	7	-	-	5.76	-	29	3.66	-
MEDIAN	\$3 322	\$2 757	\$3 376	\$4 175	\$5 484	\$9 056	\$9 000	\$10,000+	\$217	...	\$3 107	\$3 354	...	\$2 548
MEAN	\$3 228	\$2 512	\$3 061	\$3 882	\$5 268	\$7 377	\$8 046	\$9 215	\$357	...	\$2 752	\$3 272	...	\$2 209

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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TULSA, OK SMSA

TULSA, OK SMSA														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1														
FAMILIES														
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
BLACK														
TOTAL	2 836	647	616	589	418	196	215	89	66	3.96	384	2 452	2.72	2 520
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	106	51	30	16	7	-	-	2	-	2.81	27	79	1.87	382
LOSS	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.36	15	7	1.00	-
\$1 TO \$499	165	30	39	71	7	-	18	-	-	3.79	7	158	2.49	112
\$500 TO \$999	64	-	11	7	-	18	23	-	5	5.94	-	64	4.53	127
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	229	79	49	40	19	16	22	4	-	3.76	38	191	2.62	276
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	410	180	105	68	36	5	7	9	-	2.95	63	347	1.85	821
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	446	152	154	71	31	20	18	-	-	3.33	131	315	2.55	795
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	540	140	149	129	72	24	20	6	-	3.27	77	463	2.16	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	258	-	72	89	61	24	5	4	3	4.42	23	235	2.98	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	175	-	-	66	54	23	22	5	5	5.14	-	175	3.32	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	163	-	-	32	91	7	11	6	16	5.38	-	163	3.45	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	114	-	-	-	40	32	32	4	6	5.53	3	111	3.71	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	53	-	-	-	-	27	26	-	-	5.83	-	53	3.49	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	91	-	-	-	-	-	11	49	31	7.59	-	91	4.90	-
MEDIAN	\$3 946	\$2 825	\$3 435	\$4 167	\$5 607	\$5 625	\$4 975	\$10,000+	\$8 667	...	\$3 321	\$4 140	...	\$2 434
MEAN	\$4 044	\$2 527	\$3 062	\$3 711	\$5 316	\$5 457	\$5 185	\$8 342	\$9 298	...	\$2 781	\$4 242	...	\$2 060
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 942	382	450	453	314	122	135	58	28	3.91	56	1 886	2.63	1 526
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	79	24	30	16	7	-	-	2	-	3.14	-	79	1.87	205
LOSS	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.14	-	7	1.00	-
\$1 TO \$499	136	30	33	54	7	-	12	-	-	3.61	7	129	2.53	77
\$500 TO \$999	50	-	5	7	-	18	20	-	-	5.74	-	50	4.56	24
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	150	57	28	35	19	-	7	4	-	3.54	10	140	2.49	179
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	284	137	77	59	11	-	-	-	-	2.67	2	282	1.60	537
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	289	49	133	58	24	7	18	-	-	3.57	21	268	2.60	504
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	381	85	109	90	64	24	9	-	-	3.26	13	368	2.20	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	170	-	28	60	49	24	5	4	-	4.53	-	170	3.15	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	155	-	-	58	48	23	16	5	5	5.03	-	155	3.26	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	95	-	-	16	62	-	11	-	6	5.39	-	95	3.57	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	75	-	-	-	23	16	32	4	-	5.47	3	72	3.72	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	15	-	-	-	-	10	5	-	-	6.07	-	15	3.07	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	56	-	-	-	-	-	39	17	-	7.48	-	56	4.54	-
MEDIAN	\$3 917	\$2 584	\$3 338	\$3 957	\$5 510	\$5 500	\$5 300	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$3 429	\$3 955	...	\$2 518
MEAN	\$3 966	\$2 561	\$2 897	\$3 550	\$5 284	\$5 376	\$5 020	\$9 244	\$10 128	...	\$3 158	\$3 990	...	\$2 179
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT														
TOTAL	1 347	428	309	298	158	84	38	23	9	3.53	356	991	2.33	1 268
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	77	25	28	24	-	-	-	-	-	2.96	33	44	1.52	159
LOSS	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2	-	-	9
\$1 TO \$499	72	6	36	17	6	-	7	-	-	3.90	14	58	2.55	79
\$500 TO \$999	33	26	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	2.73	14	19	1.74	53
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	140	78	22	8	30	2	-	-	-	2.70	58	82	1.66	163
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	207	93	52	42	7	13	-	-	-	2.93	51	156	1.89	379
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	268	139	59	47	10	3	-	10	-	2.95	113	155	2.26	426
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	170	61	32	52	22	3	-	-	-	3.08	55	115	1.99	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	139	-	78	34	9	18	-	-	-	3.77	16	123	2.32	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	87	-	-	49	15	11	12	-	-	4.97	-	87	2.95	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	88	-	-	20	40	19	5	4	-	5.02	-	88	2.69	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	31	-	-	-	17	10	-	2	2	6.13	-	31	3.45	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	9	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	2	7.56	-	9	4.56	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	5	8.33	-	24	5.17	-
MEDIAN	\$3 532	\$2 850	\$3 246	\$4 115	\$5 222	\$6 273	\$7 000	\$7 375	\$10,000+	...	\$3 053	\$3 881	...	\$2 451
MEAN	\$3 686	\$2 585	\$2 945	\$3 859	\$4 927	\$5 971	\$6 638	\$7 064	\$11 620	...	\$2 625	\$4 068	...	\$2 062
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	556	187	170	118	34	20	14	13	-	3.22	81	475	2.20	894
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	13	2	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.77	-	13	2.15	151
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	18	-	11	-	-	-	7	-	-	5.78	-	18	4.78	50
\$500 TO \$999	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.72	6	12	0.67	26
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	52	34	6	-	12	-	-	-	-	2.46	14	38	1.68	104
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	115	45	43	19	-	8	-	-	-	2.81	9	106	1.84	269
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	150	77	34	31	-	-	-	8	-	2.90	39	111	2.14	294
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	72	11	32	24	5	-	-	-	-	2.92	5	67	1.90	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	71	-	42	15	6	8	-	-	-	3.52	8	63	2.41	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	12	-	-	5	-	-	7	-	-	6.75	-	12	5.17	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	30	-	-	15	11	4	-	-	-	4.27	-	30	1.80	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10.40	-	5	6.00	-
MEDIAN	\$3 413	\$2 878	\$3 677	\$4 000	\$5 000	\$5 250	\$3 250	\$3 813	-	...	\$3 295	\$3 455	...	\$2 431
MEAN	\$3 477	\$2 557	\$3 442	\$4 102	\$4 545	\$4 825	\$3 050	\$6 993	-	...	\$2 998	\$3 559	...	\$2 020

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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OKLAHOMA CITY CITY

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY		FAMILIES													CHILDREN		UNRELATED	
		PERSONS IN FAMILY										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
TOTAL		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY	18 YEARS	TOTAL	FAMILY	INDIVIDUALS				
TOTAL																		
TOTAL	10 192	3 794	2 295	1 875	1 198	587	285	41	117	3.35	2 836	7 356	2.24	13 410				
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	750	364	206	76	45	27	14	18	-	3.02	283	467	1.85	1 900				
LOSS	154	92	27	13	22	-	-	-	-	2.79	93	61	1.85	91				
\$1 TO \$499	365	164	88	35	34	36	8	-	-	2.96	142	223	2.19	440				
\$500 TO \$999	232	98	29	50	23	16	14	-	-	3.27	35	197	2.04	609				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	802	333	210	147	48	50	7	-	7	3.15	172	630	1.91	2 301				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 616	927	401	163	71	27	27	-	-	2.71	614	1 002	1.75	4 156				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 001	1 125	487	241	84	54	10	-	-	2.70	893	1 108	1.91	3 913				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 652	691	346	326	211	37	31	10	-	3.12	549	1 103	2.23	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	967	-	501	269	119	44	16	-	18	3.81	38	929	2.27	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	654	-	-	314	203	88	46	3	-	4.70	11	643	2.91	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	565	-	-	241	202	46	39	2	35	4.87	6	559	2.85	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	253	-	-	-	134	75	35	3	6	5.57	-	253	2.83	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	102	-	-	-	-	87	4	-	11	6.40	-	102	3.97	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	79	-	-	-	-	-	34	5	40	7.46	-	79	4.75	-				
MEDIAN	\$3 588	\$2 913	\$3 383	\$4 652	\$5 496	\$6 028	\$6 337	\$4 250	\$7 957	...	\$3 089	\$3 991	...	\$2 328				
MEAN	\$3 567	\$2 472	\$3 105	\$4 269	\$4 940	\$5 289	\$5 687	\$3 793	\$8 944	...	\$2 554	\$3 958	...	\$2 004				
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	4 648	1 349	1 332	982	602	224	147	3	9	3.39	345	4 303	2.26	9 206				
LOSS	235	90	84	30	12	13	6	-	-	3.06	13	222	1.89	1 121				
\$1 TO \$499	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	11	-	-	37				
\$500 TO \$999	132	37	43	29	6	17	-	-	-	3.06	-	132	2.06	306				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	116	63	12	12	6	16	7	-	-	3.33	-	116	2.14	381				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	392	166	125	53	13	28	-	-	7	3.00	16	376	1.85	1 467				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	818	405	258	99	26	15	-	-	-	2.76	97	721	1.74	3 068				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	893	308	341	168	69	7	-	-	-	2.99	100	793	2.02	2 826				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	894	269	212	231	143	12	27	-	-	3.31	96	798	2.27	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	531	-	257	143	94	28	9	-	-	3.91	7	524	2.71	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	308	-	-	118	122	34	3	-	-	4.80	5	303	3.35	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	202	-	-	99	85	10	8	-	-	4.53	-	202	2.97	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	69	-	-	-	26	23	20	-	-	5.78	-	69	2.81	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	21	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	5.90	-	21	3.33	-				
MEDIAN	\$3 694	\$2 759	\$3 422	\$4 433	\$5 277	\$5 143	\$6 307	\$6 500	\$1 643	...	\$3 355	\$3 737	...	\$2 421				
MEAN	\$3 670	\$2 585	\$3 241	\$4 248	\$5 178	\$4 547	\$6 050	\$6 035	\$4 207	...	\$3 046	\$3 720	...	\$2 118				
WHITE																		
TOTAL	5 997	2 716	1 365	1 070	490	207	90	26	33	3.10	2 207	3 790	2.10	10 371				
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	470	248	121	53	27	6	6	9	-	2.91	230	240	2.03	1 401				
LOSS	152	90	27	13	22	-	-	-	-	2.80	91	61	1.85	91				
\$1 TO \$499	196	98	53	16	21	-	8	-	-	2.84	90	106	1.99	309				
\$500 TO \$999	129	73	19	30	-	-	7	-	-	2.69	35	94	1.44	496				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	493	230	132	82	28	14	7	-	-	3.00	137	356	1.77	1 661				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 025	673	211	89	39	7	6	-	-	2.58	509	516	1.72	3 275				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 222	768	264	130	37	23	-	-	-	2.59	639	583	1.88	3 138				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 047	536	245	156	89	-	11	10	-	2.89	447	600	2.11	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	489	-	293	163	26	7	-	-	-	3.46	23	466	1.83	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	310	-	-	194	71	38	7	-	-	4.66	-	310	2.80	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	273	-	-	144	81	29	17	2	-	4.61	6	267	2.69	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	99	-	-	-	49	31	10	3	6	5.39	-	99	2.74	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	74	-	-	-	-	59	4	-	11	6.33	-	74	4.27	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	8.78	-	18	5.72	-				
MEDIAN	\$3 437	\$2 920	\$3 453	\$4 782	\$4 798	\$7 535	\$5 000	\$4 400	\$9 955	...	\$3 018	\$3 895	...	\$2 375				
MEAN	\$3 307	\$2 459	\$3 103	\$4 237	\$4 353	\$6 645	\$4 553	\$4 041	\$10 944	...	\$2 460	\$3 800	...	\$2 027				
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 099	826	652	424	163	15	17	-	2	3.02	256	1 843	2.04	7 323				
LOSS	85	34	32	7	-	6	6	-	-	3.25	13	72	2.39	856				
\$1 TO \$499	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	11	-	-	37				
\$500 TO \$999	48	23	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	2.54	-	48	1.54	233				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	46	38	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	46	1.11	333				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	184	99	67	12	6	-	-	-	-	2.62	16	168	1.58	1 031				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	382	230	112	40	-	-	-	-	-	2.53	66	316	1.61	2 516				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	501	205	177	88	31	-	-	-	-	2.89	79	422	1.94	2 317				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	471	186	135	86	53	-	11	-	-	3.09	71	400	2.20	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	185	-	106	55	24	-	-	-	-	3.60	-	185	2.48	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	105	-	-	75	30	-	-	-	-	4.24	-	105	3.01	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	70	-	-	51	19	-	-	-	-	4.03	-	70	2.54	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10.00	-	2	6.00	-				
MEDIAN	\$3 586	\$2 904	\$3 520	\$4 640	\$4 840	\$9 167	\$4 227	-	\$10,000+	...	\$3 279	\$3 643	...	\$2 466				
MEAN	\$3 490	\$2 711	\$3 315	\$4 586	\$5 041	\$5 586	\$2 932	-	\$12 455	...	\$2 834	\$3 581	...	\$2 146				

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY															
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.															
FAMILIES															
PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY		WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE				TOTAL	FAMILY		
BLACK															
TOTAL	3 370	835	733	699	574	286	173	3	67	3.71	447	2 923	2.39	2 441	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	180	79	53	23	18	7	-	-	-	2.99	25	155	1.60	325	
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	84	23	18	19	7	17	-	-	-	3.44	14	70	2.61	98	
\$500 TO \$999	72	14	6	15	14	16	7	-	-	4.29	-	72	2.78	106	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	272	103	52	59	15	36	-	-	7	3.38	35	237	2.10	521	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	496	224	156	55	26	20	15	-	-	2.91	82	414	1.79	742	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	636	286	194	94	33	19	10	-	-	2.84	198	438	1.97	649	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	494	106	84	149	104	31	20	-	-	3.55	67	427	2.41	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	402	-	170	99	81	25	9	-	18	4.18	15	387	2.71	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	297	-	-	100	110	45	39	3	-	4.78	11	286	3.07	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	232	-	-	86	107	7	14	-	18	4.85	-	232	2.74	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	119	-	-	-	59	35	25	-	-	5.57	-	119	2.79	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	28	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	6.07	-	28	3.18	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	58	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	24	6.90	-	58	4.21	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 914	\$2 886	\$3 420	\$4 567	\$5 864	\$4 903	\$6 654	\$6 500	\$7 472	...	\$3 341	\$4 177	...	\$2 230	
MEAN	\$4 081	\$2 582	\$3 276	\$4 309	\$5 412	\$4 772	\$6 564	\$6 035	\$8 362	...	\$3 148	\$4 224	...	\$1 999	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	2 277	446	564	519	423	185	130	3	7	3.75	72	2 205	2.43	1 576	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	118	44	32	23	12	7	-	-	-	3.07	-	118	1.69	190	
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	63	9	18	19	-	17	-	-	-	3.62	-	63	2.62	48	
\$500 TO \$999	50	14	-	7	6	16	7	-	-	4.52	-	50	3.08	45	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	187	67	37	41	7	28	-	-	7	3.40	-	187	2.09	390	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	393	157	125	55	26	15	15	-	-	2.99	20	373	1.83	473	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	356	88	152	76	33	7	-	-	-	3.12	21	335	2.13	430	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	385	67	68	132	90	12	16	-	-	3.59	19	366	2.35	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	301	-	132	81	65	14	9	-	-	4.02	7	294	2.75	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	197	-	-	37	92	34	31	3	-	5.11	5	192	3.53	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	122	-	-	48	66	-	8	-	-	4.62	-	122	3.02	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	69	-	-	-	26	23	20	-	-	5.78	-	69	2.81	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	6.50	-	12	3.33	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	6.58	-	24	4.42	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 920	\$2 567	\$3 461	\$4 292	\$5 577	\$4 208	\$6 581	\$6 500	\$1 500	...	\$3 762	\$3 930	...	\$2 243	
MEAN	\$3 922	\$2 404	\$3 360	\$3 975	\$5 318	\$4 213	\$6 458	\$6 035	\$1 850	...	\$3 794	\$3 926	...	\$2 062	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

TULSA CITY

TULSA CITY	FAMILIES										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY												RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL	7 186	2 422	1 729	1 411	834	350	290	87	63	3.50	1 594	5 592	2.32	11 558	
TOTAL	466	283	92	69	18	-	-	2	2	2.71	196	270	1.77	1 728	
LOSS	129	86	31	-	12	-	-	-	-	2.47	90	39	1.38	97	
\$1 TO \$499	310	75	96	85	26	-	13	-	-	3.75	54	256	2.52	599	
\$500 TO \$999	203	64	53	22	16	25	23	-	-	3.88	21	182	2.77	498	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	679	290	159	121	76	6	27	-	-	3.17	149	530	2.03	1 704	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	975	440	230	178	69	33	14	11	-	3.04	191	784	1.94	3 279	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 303	604	418	197	39	17	20	8	-	2.91	469	834	2.03	3 653	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	615	580	365	204	142	31	11	-	-	2.98	392	941	1.92	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	434	-	285	155	102	68	5	-	-	3.94	27	588	2.34	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	329	-	-	252	83	56	33	5	5	4.77	-	434	2.70	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	187	-	-	128	149	22	11	6	13	4.89	-	329	2.93	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	92	-	-	-	102	40	39	4	2	5.47	-	187	3.55	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	131	-	-	-	-	52	33	7	-	6.29	-	92	3.90	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	131	-	-	-	-	-	61	44	26	7.71	5	126	5.01	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 638	\$2 939	\$3 487	\$4 164	\$5 186	\$5 927	\$6 970	\$10,000+	\$7 731	...	\$3 205	\$3 881	...	\$2 352	
MEAN	\$3 586	\$2 393	\$3 070	\$3 966	\$4 782	\$5 758	\$6 262	\$8 538	\$8 041	...	\$2 405	\$3 923	...	\$1 979	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 470	1 046	1 035	670	382	132	115	55	35	3.46	177	3 293	2.30	7 278	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	178	81	58	28	7	-	-	2	2	2.96	-	178	1.78	979	
LOSS	12	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	12	0.92	8	
\$1 TO \$499	164	28	59	48	7	-	7	-	-	4.07	7	157	2.86	386	
\$500 TO \$999	151	37	47	13	16	18	20	-	-	3.95	6	145	2.85	205	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	334	175	72	35	19	6	7	-	-	2.93	34	300	1.99	1 006	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	565	283	149	106	17	8	-	-	-	2.75	25	538	1.70	2 301	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	618	192	285	96	24	5	8	8	-	3.10	50	568	2.17	2 391	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	701	245	229	124	84	19	-	-	-	2.99	43	658	1.94	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	271	-	129	60	54	23	5	-	-	3.91	12	259	2.71	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	185	-	-	109	36	23	7	5	5	4.83	-	185	3.04	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	144	-	-	31	98	-	11	-	6	4.95	-	144	3.26	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	68	-	-	-	20	12	32	4	-	5.49	-	68	3.91	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	30	-	-	-	-	18	12	-	-	6.17	-	30	3.77	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	49	-	-	-	-	-	6	36	7	8.08	-	49	5.12	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 539	\$2 696	\$3 440	\$3 885	\$5 315	\$5 435	\$7 318	\$10,000+	\$6 100	...	\$3 330	\$3 557	...	\$2 458	
MEAN	\$3 575	\$2 596	\$3 085	\$3 720	\$5 138	\$5 247	\$5 730	\$9 256	\$5 169	...	\$3 064	\$3 603	...	\$2 109	
WHITE															
TOTAL	4 358	1 764	1 075	811	429	158	95	9	17	3.20	1 163	3 195	2.01	8 703	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	353	225	73	53	-	-	-	-	2	2.61	162	191	1.70	1 198	
LOSS	100	64	24	-	12	-	-	-	-	2.53	68	32	1.47	90	
\$1 TO \$499	130	53	31	18	13	-	-	-	15	3.52	47	83	2.53	450	
\$500 TO \$999	131	54	42	12	16	7	-	-	-	3.13	15	116	2.01	351	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	455	186	130	81	53	-	5	-	-	2.97	90	365	1.72	1 338	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	543	282	110	90	41	20	-	-	-	2.97	124	419	1.87	2 469	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	848	464	263	109	-	-	12	-	-	2.65	357	491	1.67	2 807	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	840	436	215	102	69	12	6	-	-	2.88	296	544	1.82	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	363	-	187	92	43	41	-	-	-	3.69	4	359	2.06	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	258	-	-	162	50	26	20	-	-	4.52	-	258	2.42	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	164	-	-	92	59	15	-	-	-	4.30	-	164	2.32	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	88	-	-	-	73	8	7	-	-	5.13	-	88	3.05	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	43	-	-	-	-	29	7	7	-	6.70	-	43	4.19	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	40	-	-	-	-	-	38	2	-	7.35	-	40	4.33	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 551	\$3 039	\$3 485	\$4 417	\$5 244	\$5 976	\$8 643	\$9 643	\$217	...	\$3 212	\$3 797	...	\$2 374	
MEAN	\$3 376	\$2 449	\$3 025	\$4 156	\$4 641	\$6 000	\$7 720	\$10 188	\$357	...	\$2 405	\$3 729	...	\$2 002	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 650	677	592	236	97	18	13	-	17	2.97	94	1 556	1.90	5 619	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	115	57	44	12	-	-	-	-	2	2.83	-	115	1.74	725	
LOSS	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	5	0.80	8	
\$1 TO \$499	43	6	17	5	-	-	-	-	15	4.77	-	43	2.93	308	
\$500 TO \$999	91	27	42	6	16	-	-	-	-	3.21	-	91	2.01	166	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	184	103	61	20	-	-	-	-	-	2.53	13	171	1.58	793	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	285	175	62	42	6	-	-	-	-	2.64	25	260	1.65	1 785	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	306	132	151	23	-	-	-	-	-	2.67	25	281	1.73	1 834	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	371	172	119	53	27	-	-	-	-	2.81	27	344	1.77	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	123	-	96	15	6	6	-	-	-	3.35	4	119	2.30	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	54	-	-	45	9	-	-	-	-	4.11	-	54	2.56	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	40	-	-	15	25	-	-	-	-	4.20	-	40	2.88	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	4.13	-	8	3.13	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	12	7	-	-	5.89	-	19	3.84	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	7.50	-	6	5.33	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 333	\$2 803	\$3 464	\$4 189	\$4 982	\$9 250	\$9 929	-	\$217	...	\$3 360	\$3 331	...	\$2 454	
MEAN	\$3 255	\$2 659	\$3 126	\$3 995	\$5 045	\$8 350	\$10 033	-	\$357	...	\$3 289	\$3 253	...	\$2 112	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

TULSA CITY

TULSA CITY														
SYMBOLS. SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.														
FAMILIES														
PERSONS IN FAMILY											WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	FAMILY		
BLACK														
TOTAL	2 183	465	511	460	356	149	154	63	25	3.98	274	1 909	2.75	2 087
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	78	39	14	16	7	-	-	2	-	2.99	15	63	1.86	331
LOSS	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.36	15	7	1.00	7
\$1 TO \$499	130	22	39	56	7	-	6	-	-	3.69	7	123	2.43	105
\$500 TO \$999	59	-	11	7	-	18	23	-	-	5.73	-	59	4.36	114
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	161	54	26	40	19	-	22	-	-	4.00	21	140	2.84	238
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	312	117	87	64	28	-	7	9	-	3.06	40	272	1.94	655
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	348	101	142	49	31	17	8	-	-	3.39	88	260	2.55	637
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	411	117	136	75	64	19	-	-	-	3.11	73	338	2.05	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	193	-	49	63	59	17	5	-	-	4.40	15	178	2.99	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	138	-	-	66	33	23	6	5	5	5.11	-	138	3.22	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	133	-	-	24	79	7	11	6	6	5.45	-	133	3.57	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	90	-	-	-	29	25	32	4	-	5.56	-	90	3.87	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	49	-	-	-	-	23	26	-	-	5.94	-	49	3.65	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	59	-	-	-	-	-	8	37	14	7.80	-	59	5.27	-
MEDIAN	\$3 947	\$2 876	\$3 504	\$3 959	\$5 373	\$6 152	\$7 000	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$3 443	\$4 090	...	\$2 379
MEAN	\$4 019	\$2 490	\$3 108	\$3 610	\$5 165	\$5 807	\$5 468	\$8 813	\$10 605	...	\$2 723	\$4 205	...	\$2 010
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 549	282	365	387	274	100	88	42	11	3.93	42	1 507	2.66	1 235
LOSS	63	24	14	16	7	-	-	2	-	3.19	-	63	1.86	157
\$1 TO \$499	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.14	-	7	1.00	-
\$500 TO \$999	105	22	33	43	7	-	-	-	-	3.48	7	98	2.47	70
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	50	-	5	7	-	18	20	-	-	5.74	-	50	4.56	24
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	118	46	11	35	19	-	7	-	-	3.64	7	111	2.59	141
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	220	89	65	55	11	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	220	1.70	432
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	244	37	121	49	24	5	8	-	-	3.55	17	227	2.60	411
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	299	64	96	63	57	19	-	-	-	3.24	11	288	2.17	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	128	-	13	45	48	17	5	-	-	4.57	-	128	3.20	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	118	-	-	58	27	23	-	5	5	4.96	-	118	3.14	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	95	-	-	16	62	-	11	-	6	5.39	-	95	3.57	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	60	-	-	-	12	12	32	4	-	5.67	-	60	4.02	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	11	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	6.64	-	11	3.64	-
MEDIAN	\$3 867	\$2 551	\$3 393	\$3 765	\$5 250	\$5 471	\$7 364	\$10,000+	\$7 083	...	\$3 412	\$3 901	...	\$2 522
MEAN	\$3 895	\$2 512	\$2 921	\$3 538	\$5 078	\$5 135	\$5 520	\$9 957	\$7 281	...	\$2 854	\$3 924	...	\$2 188

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		
		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE				
TOTAL																
TOTAL	85 824	70 248	15 576	33 314	17 591	16 072	9 928	4 652	2 722	781	764	102 150	54 116	48 034		
LESS THAN \$250	5 743	3 870	1 873	3 320	925	779	387	216	72	23	21	13 950	3 419	10 531		
\$250 TO \$499	5 616	3 510	2 106	3 025	882	936	388	232	115	17	21	12 565	4 947	7 618		
\$500 TO \$999	11 226	7 704	3 522	5 698	2 269	1 477	1 070	345	251	69	47	21 978	8 870	13 108		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	16 470	12 564	3 906	7 934	3 162	2 627	1 530	714	335	108	62	23 867	12 031	11 836		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	14 110	12 237	1 883	5 418	3 752	2 323	1 604	538	316	76	83	11 925	9 179	2 746		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	9 888	9 021	867	2 535	2 248	2 403	1 574	700	287	67	54	17 865	15 670	2 195		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	9 900	8 794	1 106	4 635	1 530	1 804	1 004	509	285	67	46	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	6 163	5 998	165	729	2 803	1 291	670	314	255	55	46	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 008	1 960	48	-	-	870	475	297	235	69	62	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	4 700	4 600	100	-	-	1 562	1 226	787	571	232	322	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 273	\$2 611	\$1 073	\$1 582	\$2 415	\$2 954	\$2 991	\$3 401	\$3 948	\$4 485	\$6 032	\$1 108	\$1 816	\$724		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 758	\$3 030	\$1 533	\$1 956	\$2 674	\$3 221	\$3 424	\$3 875	\$4 478	\$5 073	\$5 985	\$1 477	\$1 966	\$926		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
LESS THAN \$250	28 906	26 498	2 408	9 607	8 237	5 525	3 143	1 202	827	213	152	70 334	30 598	39 736		
\$250 TO \$499	1 144	1 003	141	526	328	136	94	32	8	15	5	10 797	1 902	8 895		
\$500 TO \$999	1 273	1 021	252	558	315	253	57	68	22	-	-	9 306	3 011	6 295		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 942	2 461	481	1 420	792	354	240	67	56	11	2	15 902	5 015	10 887		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 452	4 837	615	2 338	1 586	798	418	155	103	43	11	16 667	6 921	9 746		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 040	5 569	471	2 262	2 258	837	437	101	100	23	22	7 506	5 292	2 214		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 389	4 187	202	980	1 126	1 206	715	254	86	13	9	10 156	8 457	1 699		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 064	2 934	130	916	628	789	419	175	102	13	22	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 628	2 572	56	607	1 204	394	266	79	58	20	14	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 333	1 288	45	-	-	472	329	202	213	50	67	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 603	\$2 705	\$1 537	\$1 984	\$2 486	\$3 319	\$3 455	\$3 701	\$4 377	\$4 115	\$6 357	\$974	\$1 776	\$715		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 936	\$3 029	\$1 910	\$2 206	\$2 719	\$3 416	\$3 666	\$4 044	\$4 870	\$4 413	\$6 914	\$1 354	\$1 928	\$972		
WHITE																
TOTAL	63 412	50 803	12 609	27 399	13 043	11 635	6 503	2 893	1 374	332	233	83 621	43 064	40 557		
LESS THAN \$250	4 672	3 037	1 635	2 815	733	596	308	161	36	7	16	11 849	2 741	9 108		
\$250 TO \$499	4 588	2 807	1 781	2 615	721	697	299	176	64	4	12	10 665	4 069	6 596		
\$500 TO \$999	8 654	5 711	2 943	4 768	1 700	1 074	684	245	130	35	18	18 357	7 463	10 894		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	12 379	9 412	3 167	6 496	2 376	1 972	998	484	174	55	24	19 417	9 553	9 864		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	10 170	8 804	1 366	4 164	2 599	1 707	1 136	329	182	44	9	9 765	7 507	2 258		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 724	6 118	606	2 042	1 542	1 528	998	373	166	45	30	13 568	11 731	1 837		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 540	6 593	947	4 007	1 227	1 228	562	331	121	46	18	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 417	4 321	96	492	2 145	1 004	398	205	137	17	19	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 212	1 177	35	-	-	627	287	158	118	19	3	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 856	2 823	33	-	-	1 202	833	431	246	60	84	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 119	\$2 504	\$991	\$1 539	\$2 381	\$2 866	\$2 847	\$3 138	\$3 608	\$3 467	\$4 417	\$1 048	\$1 760	\$710		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 620	\$2 911	\$1 445	\$1 934	\$2 673	\$3 218	\$3 362	\$3 635	\$4 239	\$4 099	\$5 476	\$1 433	\$1 921	\$915		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
LESS THAN \$250	17 203	15 726	1 477	6 780	5 422	3 069	1 338	337	193	26	38	59 032	24 986	34 046		
\$250 TO \$499	770	654	116	399	239	60	49	14	6	3	-	9 433	1 576	7 857		
\$500 TO \$999	925	708	217	480	227	151	32	33	2	-	-	7 947	2 478	5 469		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 827	1 502	325	973	529	196	101	17	11	-	-	13 510	4 254	9 256		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 530	3 169	361	1 703	1 090	470	175	58	30	-	4	13 864	5 670	8 194		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 580	3 324	256	1 488	1 368	477	186	27	31	-	3	6 267	4 439	1 828		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 328	2 232	96	653	674	594	312	53	25	13	4	8 011	6 569	1 442		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 813	1 744	69	669	450	428	156	78	21	3	8	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 675	1 662	13	415	845	265	126	12	10	2	-	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	234	223	13	-	-	146	59	12	14	5	19	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 433	\$2 551	\$1 223	\$1 903	\$2 458	\$3 304	\$3 404	\$3 368	\$3 660	\$3 769	\$6 000	\$949	\$1 738	\$700		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 747	\$2 854	\$1 603	\$2 156	\$2 726	\$3 435	\$3 641	\$3 471	\$4 344	\$3 991	\$8 597	\$1 321	\$1 896	\$899		
BLACK																
TOTAL	12 522	10 758	1 764	3 345	2 618	2 485	1 907	978	719	204	266	10 635	5 952	4 683		
LESS THAN \$250	620	457	163	286	129	118	33	16	25	8	5	1 240	406	834		
\$250 TO \$499	519	327	192	201	92	123	33	35	29	6	-	1 003	475	528		
\$500 TO \$999	1 504	1 150	354	551	312	241	231	61	70	20	18	2 153	766	1 387		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 091	1 657	434	812	400	345	295	101	84	34	20	2 747	1 413	1 334		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 412	2 120	292	745	780	361	268	110	75	23	50	1 277	921	356		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 792	1 647	145	307	405	467	375	165	58	2	13	2 215	1 971	244		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 326	1 208	118	299	173	364	263	104	100	13	10	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	848	815	33	144	327	122	117	71	39	20	8	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	476	471	5	-	-	135	114	93	86	23	25	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	934	906	28	-	-	209	178	222	153	55	117	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 633	\$2 843	\$1 399	\$1 781	\$2 482	\$3 117	\$3 249	\$4 010	\$4 185	\$4 692	\$6 360	\$1 335	\$1 941	\$853		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 074	\$3 279	\$1 824	\$2 046	\$2 626	\$3 205	\$3 438	\$4 523	\$4 611	\$4 583	\$5 959	\$1 621	\$2 070	\$1 050		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
LESS THAN \$250	8 042	7 483	559	1 786	1 890	1 765	1 363	604	427	129	78	6 501	3 042	3 459		
\$250 TO \$499	250	235	15	79	72	59	27	25	17	8	5	767	193	574		
\$500 TO \$999	255	231	24	47	58	83	25	25	35	-	-	719	303	416		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	765	670	95	283	174	124	117	30	35	-	2	1 401	614	987		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 246	1 047	169	385	292	217	195	41	32	34	-	1 717	489	1 028		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 819	1 699	120	528	665	279	205	47	53	23	19	780	500	280		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 352	1 305	47	202	297	389	292	130	40	-	2	1 117	943	174		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	905	849	56	150	109	285	222	69	55	7	8	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	616	590	26	112	223	85	91	59	32	14	-	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	275	275	-	-	-	96	67	47	49	10	6	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 844	\$2 917	\$1 861	\$2 188	\$2 525	\$3 310	\$3 385	\$4 420	\$4 300	\$2 978	\$6 500	\$1 212	\$1 887	\$875		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 240	\$3 316	\$2 219	\$2 329	\$2 673	\$3 375	\$3 539	\$4 844	\$4 821	\$4 479	\$6 466	\$1 500	\$1 999	\$1 062		

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	HOUSEHOLDER		PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT															
TOTAL	7 892	6 755	1 137	2 185	1 530	1 574	1 228	581	469	173	152	5 958	3 394	2 564	
LESS THAN \$250	390	315	75	211	55	27	46	34	11	6	-	733	211	522	
\$250 TO \$499	424	293	131	198	62	85	43	16	4	7	9	745	290	455	
\$500 TO \$999	854	643	211	327	206	124	117	16	39	14	11	1 246	475	771	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 543	1 246	297	574	326	273	200	96	54	9	11	1 360	773	587	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 309	1 091	218	438	328	209	175	81	51	9	10	658	533	125	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 161	1 054	107	183	226	372	175	137	43	14	11	1 216	1 112	104	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	777	738	39	196	108	181	140	72	64	7	2	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	672	653	19	58	219	133	137	38	71	14	9	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	248	240	8	-	-	74	69	30	24	26	25	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	514	482	32	-	-	96	126	61	108	67	56	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 561	\$2 807	\$1 510	\$1 621	\$2 354	\$3 185	\$3 189	\$3 347	\$4 508	\$6 250	\$6 200	\$1 188	\$1 933	\$698	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 002	\$3 183	\$1 925	\$1 893	\$2 600	\$3 229	\$3 491	\$3 606	\$4 729	\$5 746	\$5 919	\$1 572	\$2 081	\$898	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 172	2 810	362	922	779	584	381	240	190	56	20	4 052	1 996	2 056	
LESS THAN \$250	114	104	10	48	17	7	18	18	2	4	-	518	104	414	
\$250 TO \$499	86	75	11	31	23	19	-	10	3	-	-	563	187	376	
\$500 TO \$999	313	255	58	151	82	27	22	10	10	11	-	899	288	611	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	639	556	83	240	189	84	48	56	15	7	-	950	469	481	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	571	481	90	216	204	78	35	22	16	-	-	377	276	101	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	633	574	59	113	119	207	103	71	17	-	3	745	672	73	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	284	279	5	69	55	66	31	28	26	3	6	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	260	243	17	54	90	44	44	8	16	4	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	117	115	2	-	-	31	42	10	16	10	8	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	155	128	27	-	-	21	38	7	69	17	3	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 760	\$2 843	\$2 211	\$1 962	\$2 385	\$3 372	\$3 655	\$3 056	\$5 375	\$5 750	\$6 125	\$1 048	\$1 893	\$695	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 037	\$3 083	\$2 686	\$2 192	\$2 606	\$3 371	\$3 904	\$2 897	\$5 553	\$4 548	\$6 095	\$1 472	\$2 074	\$886	
SPANISH ORIGIN															
TOTAL	2 262	2 161	101	498	448	458	293	242	183	62	78	1 755	1 414	341	
LESS THAN \$250	86	86	-	15	6	35	-	28	-	2	-	84	36	48	
\$250 TO \$499	122	110	12	16	22	34	13	9	28	-	-	140	68	72	
\$500 TO \$999	243	221	22	77	45	45	34	33	7	2	-	277	208	69	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	342	325	17	94	67	55	41	36	34	8	7	388	287	101	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	295	274	21	104	69	58	22	28	8	4	-	213	202	11	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	250	241	9	34	62	67	43	19	16	9	-	653	613	40	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	296	294	2	130	51	48	36	12	6	1	12	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	262	245	17	28	126	31	15	17	19	10	16	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	50	49	1	-	-	23	-	7	16	1	3	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	316	316	-	-	-	62	89	53	49	27	36	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 172	\$3 268	\$1 971	\$2 452	\$3 242	\$3 030	\$3 849	\$2 536	\$3 906	\$5 700	\$6 000	\$1 970	\$2 535	\$866	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 650	\$3 709	\$2 373	\$2 648	\$3 314	\$3 279	\$4 344	\$3 644	\$4 541	\$6 997	\$6 812	\$2 153	\$2 391	\$1 167	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	749	724	25	204	195	133	117	46	28	2	24	862	617	245	
LESS THAN \$250	12	12	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	35	16	19	
\$250 TO \$499	29	29	-	8	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	46	58	
\$500 TO \$999	69	64	5	24	14	13	-	18	-	-	-	140	97	43	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	94	90	4	30	19	26	-	4	6	2	7	185	106	79	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	117	101	16	59	42	-	11	5	-	-	-	83	77	6	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	97	97	-	10	18	37	28	-	4	-	-	315	275	40	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	122	122	-	45	15	23	21	10	-	-	8	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	106	106	-	28	64	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	14	14	-	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	89	89	-	-	-	16	43	9	12	-	9	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 552	\$3 680	\$2 219	\$2 678	\$2 988	\$3 473	\$4 929	\$2 200	\$6 667	\$1 500	\$4 625	\$1 822	\$2 565	\$1 032	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 703	\$3 772	\$1 697	\$2 826	\$3 299	\$3 498	\$5 424	\$3 385	\$5 752	\$1 791	\$5 565	\$2 049	\$2 345	\$1 303	

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1																
RURAL	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS		
		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS	AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS	AND OVER
TOTAL																
TOTAL	34 851	26 710	8 141	14 103	6 335	6 090	4 231	2 075	1 260	404	353	28 518	11 031	17 487		
LESS THAN \$250	2 360	1 422	938	1 476	311	320	131	80	28	12	2	4 412	637	3 775		
\$250 TO \$499	2 498	1 392	1 106	1 386	379	316	213	125	61	3	15	3 872	1 066	2 806		
\$500 TO \$999	4 652	2 927	1 725	2 451	879	539	455	162	104	47	15	6 113	1 676	4 437		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	6 851	4 763	2 088	3 505	1 119	1 053	662	317	152	20	23	7 197	2 554	4 643		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 349	4 381	968	1 990	1 186	922	723	259	177	40	52	2 474	1 427	1 047		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 878	3 320	558	1 017	856	839	650	295	144	31	46	4 450	3 651	799		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 015	3 457	558	2 135	486	558	429	207	131	52	17	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 330	2 228	102	143	1 119	465	275	137	157	30	4	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	821	786	35	-	-	324	192	133	101	48	23	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 097	2 034	63	-	-	754	501	360	205	121	156	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 199	\$2 651	\$1 144	\$1 496	\$2 404	\$2 886	\$2 905	\$3 320	\$3 750	\$4 942	\$6 109	\$989	\$1 829	\$746		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 748	\$3 100	\$1 593	\$1 903	\$2 690	\$3 282	\$3 379	\$3 874	\$4 221	\$5 193	\$6 089	\$1 362	\$2 020	\$946		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 257	6 310	947	2 480	2 025	1 323	709	330	255	73	62	19 847	6 278	13 569		
LESS THAN \$250	234	199	35	113	82	17	7	9	2	4	-	3 313	293	3 020		
\$250 TO \$499	265	196	69	135	60	40	18	7	5	-	-	2 842	672	2 170		
\$500 TO \$999	807	621	186	410	213	92	61	13	18	-	-	4 518	997	3 521		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 382	1 185	197	593	399	197	93	65	24	7	4	5 028	1 532	3 496		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 473	1 267	206	587	525	208	68	27	40	-	18	1 636	830	806		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 087	956	131	225	276	284	189	68	36	-	9	2 510	1 954	556		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	831	770	61	302	167	146	87	73	33	13	10	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	681	656	25	115	303	139	67	24	27	6	-	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	163	159	4	-	-	74	45	15	12	17	-	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	334	301	33	-	-	126	74	29	58	26	21	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 638	\$2 753	\$1 931	\$1 981	\$2 492	\$3 379	\$3 569	\$3 647	\$4 076	\$6 382	\$4 000	\$917	\$1 768	\$726		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 972	\$3 073	\$2 293	\$2 199	\$2 717	\$3 574	\$3 774	\$3 766	\$4 613	\$5 943	\$5 669	\$1 256	\$1 972	\$925		

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								15 TO 64 65 YEARS		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	17 973	15 438	2 535	6 681	4 139	3 486	2 048	910	468	78	163	25 247	16 335	8 912
LESS THAN \$250	1 104	846	258	575	222	199	43	54	11	-	-	2 508	845	1 663
\$250 TO \$499	1 147	776	371	545	228	244	56	44	24	-	6	2 719	1 284	1 435
\$500 TO \$999	2 290	1 672	618	1 071	562	314	246	55	31	2	9	5 159	2 720	2 439
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 252	2 604	648	1 595	645	512	287	156	33	7	17	5 990	3 580	2 410
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 072	2 740	332	1 182	853	559	327	95	37	2	17	3 702	3 183	519
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 113	1 999	114	495	562	499	338	123	64	18	14	5 169	4 723	446
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 112	1 996	116	1 011	354	338	217	98	69	12	13	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 462	1 408	54	207	713	275	144	22	51	3	17	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	460	460	-	-	-	247	128	49	36	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	961	937	24	-	-	299	262	184	112	34	70	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 389	\$2 665	\$1 032	\$1 721	\$2 484	\$2 848	\$3 192	\$3 415	\$4 493	\$4 833	\$5 324	\$1 374	\$1 927	\$778
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 832	\$3 051	\$1 499	\$2 082	\$2 728	\$3 166	\$3 586	\$3 952	\$4 987	\$6 518	\$5 391	\$1 652	\$2 023	\$972
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 312	6 877	435	2 215	2 221	1 469	883	295	194	21	14	16 575	8 891	7 684
LESS THAN \$250	276	263	13	111	88	56	11	10	-	-	-	1 939	488	1 451
\$250 TO \$499	367	312	55	132	106	94	5	13	17	-	-	1 991	724	1 267
\$500 TO \$999	746	645	101	311	251	82	87	8	7	-	-	3 630	1 495	2 135
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 238	1 122	116	549	348	197	101	18	23	2	-	4 007	1 937	2 070
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 538	1 454	84	526	565	253	141	30	21	-	2	2 219	1 814	405
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 169	1 146	23	206	350	297	210	68	25	13	-	2 789	2 433	356
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	784	777	9	223	189	199	117	30	23	1	4	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	721	694	27	157	324	109	95	19	14	3	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	162	162	-	-	-	75	59	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	309	302	7	-	-	107	57	99	36	2	8	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 669	\$2 754	\$1 418	\$2 009	\$2 562	\$3 177	\$3 460	\$4 017	\$4 174	\$3 654	\$7,000+	\$1 182	\$1 898	\$763
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 963	\$3 034	\$1 843	\$2 248	\$2 751	\$3 297	\$3 616	\$4 832	\$4 661	\$4 120	\$8 912	\$1 506	\$1 988	\$948

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

TULSA, OK SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								15 TO 64 65 YEARS		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL														
TOTAL	14 832	12 896	1 936	5 231	3 434	3 039	1 636	738	469	159	126	19 300	11 458	7 842
LESS THAN \$250	839	638	201	482	144	113	52	24	6	11	7	2 877	950	1 927
\$250 TO \$499	1 742	1 518	224	347	130	134	53	49	23	6	-	2 252	904	1 348
\$500 TO \$999	1 923	1 408	515	898	448	215	212	74	42	24	10	4 071	1 863	2 208
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 721	2 230	491	1 186	578	485	225	94	92	39	22	3 951	2 398	1 553
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 512	2 255	257	919	826	384	230	82	41	13	17	2 153	1 825	328
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 823	1 721	102	504	445	480	248	123	14	2	7	3 996	3 518	478
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 783	1 659	124	750	346	416	162	47	56	6	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 162	1 161	1	145	517	308	109	44	22	9	8	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	454	439	15	-	-	187	123	61	57	6	20	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	873	867	6	-	-	317	222	140	116	43	35	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 474	\$2 733	\$1 057	\$1 749	\$2 505	\$3 393	\$3 185	\$3 374	\$4 295	\$1 987	\$4 500	\$1 114	\$1 839	\$646
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 917	\$3 127	\$1 514	\$2 099	\$2 739	\$3 492	\$3 567	\$3 947	\$4 671	\$3 916	\$5 555	\$1 538	\$1 980	\$893
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 680	5 341	339	1 752	1 761	1 106	570	182	181	76	52	13 015	6 484	6 531
LESS THAN \$250	220	204	16	82	73	16	25	7	6	11	-	2 116	478	1 638
\$250 TO \$499	185	163	22	67	55	42	6	15	-	-	-	1 688	566	1 122
\$500 TO \$999	490	431	59	240	148	49	42	6	-	5	-	2 831	1 041	1 790
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 087	968	119	390	334	170	104	16	35	31	7	2 765	1 471	1 294
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 251	1 179	72	447	505	145	84	15	34	4	17	1 260	978	282
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	888	849	39	240	247	239	114	48	-	-	-	2 355	1 950	405
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	613	602	11	161	150	202	70	7	23	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	546	545	1	123	249	91	38	24	14	5	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	109	109	-	-	-	33	28	18	18	6	6	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	291	291	-	-	-	119	59	26	51	14	22	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 686	\$2 767	\$1 609	\$2 217	\$2 536	\$3 548	\$3 211	\$3 667	\$4 674	\$1 710	\$6 333	\$977	\$1 787	\$641
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 048	\$3 128	\$1 781	\$2 372	\$2 767	\$3 611	\$3 436	\$4 080	\$5 288	\$3 410	\$7 159	\$1 425	\$1 957	\$897

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY

OKLAHOMA CITY CITY														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.														
FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	10 192	8 824	1 368	3 794	2 295	1 875	1 198	587	285	41	117	13 410	8 322	5 088
LESS THAN \$250	539	422	117	279	124	96	20	20	-	-	-	1 486	501	985
\$250 TO \$499	624	465	159	251	136	153	32	29	17	-	6	1 458	673	785
\$500 TO \$999	1 173	875	298	528	299	154	143	32	17	-	-	2 676	1 306	1 370
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 805	1 418	387	943	319	274	170	59	18	5	17	3 122	1 812	1 310
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 978	1 745	233	802	512	316	220	82	29	-	17	1 938	1 597	341
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 323	1 258	65	297	373	318	190	102	40	3	-	2 730	2 433	297
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 160	1 096	64	574	196	193	134	31	30	2	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	708	687	21	120	336	118	57	29	28	3	17	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	281	281	-	-	-	134	74	47	26	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	601	577	24	-	-	119	158	156	80	28	60	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 483	\$2 706	\$1 284	\$1 890	\$2 526	\$2 824	\$3 074	\$3 701	\$4 717	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 348	\$1 928	\$782
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 906	\$3 098	\$1 664	\$2 180	\$2 697	\$3 054	\$3 566	\$4 497	\$5 240	\$8 547	\$5 751	\$1 625	\$2 009	\$999
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
LESS THAN \$250	4 648	4 396	252	1 349	1 332	982	602	224	147	3	9	9 206	4 842	4 364
\$250 TO \$499	179	173	6	67	74	33	5	-	-	-	-	1 182	305	877
\$500 TO \$999	202	172	30	57	54	61	-	13	17	-	-	1 126	408	718
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	470	429	41	182	156	57	60	8	7	-	-	1 947	771	1 176
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	740	672	68	304	200	136	75	11	14	-	-	2 177	1 058	1 119
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 092	1 017	75	372	364	189	129	22	14	-	2	1 152	894	258
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	847	840	7	166	243	218	149	62	9	-	-	1 622	1 406	216
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	481	473	8	119	110	141	83	6	22	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	333	323	10	82	131	52	38	13	14	3	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	95	95	-	-	-	41	32	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 671	\$2 739	\$1 721	\$2 173	\$2 500	\$3 069	\$3 215	\$3 935	\$4 568	\$5 500	\$7,000+	\$1 160	\$1 886	\$750
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 937	\$2 994	\$1 957	\$2 296	\$2 600	\$3 142	\$3 397	\$5 176	\$4 704	\$5 800	\$10 400	\$1 494	\$1 983	\$951

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

TULSA CITY

TULSA CITY	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								15 TO 64 65 YEARS		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL														
TOTAL	7 186	6 579	607	2 422	1 729	1 411	834	350	290	87	63	11 558	8 080	3 478
LESS THAN \$250	379	323	56	204	75	65	14	7	6	8	-	1 451	617	834
\$250 TO \$499	371	289	82	151	74	69	34	21	16	6	-	1 218	600	618
\$500 TO \$999	853	663	190	401	171	111	99	24	30	7	10	2 320	1 352	968
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 312	1 186	126	471	369	220	114	40	59	23	16	2 335	1 666	669
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 208	1 133	75	466	422	156	92	28	33	11	-	1 503	1 339	164
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	848	836	12	232	203	212	118	83	-	-	-	2 731	2 506	225
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 011	947	64	398	168	259	112	35	33	6	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	538	538	-	99	247	105	46	31	5	5	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	192	190	2	-	-	66	57	30	24	-	15	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	474	474	-	-	-	148	148	51	84	21	22	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 561	\$2 731	\$936	\$1 966	\$2 416	\$3 399	\$3 542	\$3 663	\$4 030	\$1 978	\$6 367	\$1 338	\$1 883	\$648
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 999	\$3 140	\$1 461	\$2 259	\$2 679	\$3 417	\$3 793	\$3 986	\$4 626	\$3 614	\$6 472	\$1 674	\$2 005	\$906
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	3 470	3 313	157	1 046	1 035	670	382	132	115	55	35	7 278	4 299	2 979
LESS THAN \$250	152	141	11	62	42	13	14	7	6	8	-	1 014	304	710
\$250 TO \$499	119	99	20	48	36	24	6	5	-	-	-	872	334	538
\$500 TO \$999	283	256	27	159	61	27	25	6	-	5	-	1 507	717	790
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	691	642	49	180	244	113	83	12	29	23	7	1 565	968	597
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	737	700	37	291	292	73	45	6	26	4	-	826	685	141
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	508	502	6	161	127	124	62	34	-	-	-	1 494	1 291	203
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	373	366	7	59	87	152	62	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	328	328	-	86	146	43	24	19	5	5	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	64	64	-	-	-	25	12	13	8	-	6	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	215	215	-	-	-	76	49	24	34	10	22	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 665	\$2 741	\$1 418	\$2 254	\$2 461	\$3 685	\$3 290	\$3 882	\$2 865	\$1 630	\$7,000+	\$1 157	\$1 821	\$653
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 081	\$3 153	\$1 571	\$2 335	\$2 728	\$3 674	\$3 475	\$4 385	\$4 949	\$2 931	\$9 365	\$1 541	\$1 973	\$918

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. Although not shown separately in this report, the urban population, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus,

together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Central Cities

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city

names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems on unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living

quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. The actual classification of a housing unit as a household depends on entries in question 2 and item B on the census questionnaire. Item B on type of unit or quarters was filled by an enumerator or a census office clerk for each housing unit or group quarters.

The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders).

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. When relationship was not reported for an individual, it was allocated according to the responses for age and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. The allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished—a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more

persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

The number of children "living with two parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, except the spouse of the householder.

In a subfamily an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "uncle," "niece," or "cousin").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who

is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family and Subfamily

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without children, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years of age, living in a household and related to either the householder or the householder's spouse. Members of a subfamily are also included among the members of a family. The number of subfamilies, therefore, is not included in the number of families.

In table 208, families are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the householder. Subfamilies are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the husband in a married-couple subfamily, and by the parent in a parent-child subfamily.

Unmarried Couple

An unmarried couple is composed of two unrelated adults of opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with no other persons present or with children under 15 years old.

In table 208, unmarried couples are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the householder.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Military quarters include barracks or dormitories on base, transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and military ships.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—The 1980 definition of a household differs from that used in 1970 only in the change in the definition of housing unit to eliminate the requirement for complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the household. The household

reference person in 1970 was the "head of the household" (the husband in married-couple families); for 1980 it was changed to "the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented." In 1970, a unit in which 6 or more unrelated persons were living together was classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons. At the time of field review, most cases in which sex was not reported were resolved by determining the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. When sex remained blank, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and the age and marital status of the person. The general allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian,

German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

"Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not included in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c." During the coding operations, each of the subgroups comprising "Race, n.e.c." were identified separately; plans are to provide figures for the largest

component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

In table 196 where information is only presented for selected racial groups, the data for the category "Other races" includes the "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" and "Race, n.e.c." population.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-percent Data for Racial Groups—The data on racial groups shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample whereas certain other reports (e.g., the PC80-1-B series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian,

Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into an "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on racial groups. That is, in the case of figures available for racial groups, both in this report and the PC80-1-B report for this state, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons

were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, this change does not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in items 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to item 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

The median ages shown in this report were computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in the tables. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category "85 years and over," it is shown as "85+."

In each census since 1940, the Bureau of the Census has assigned the age of a person when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. In 1960, 1970, and 1980, assignment of unknown ages was performed by the general allocation procedure described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "Now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as now married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Married persons with "spouse present" are men or women whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization. Married persons with "spouse absent" are men or women whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, and all married persons living in group quarters. Married persons with "spouse absent, other" are those whose husband or wife was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding persons who were separated. Included are those whose husband or wife was employed and living away from home, absent in the Armed Forces, or an inmate of an institution.

By definition, the number of married men, spouse present, shown in this report should be identical with the number of married women, spouse present. However, the two figures may not be exactly the same because, in the weighting of the sample figures to represent total counts, husbands and their wives were sometimes given different weights.

When marital status was not reported, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and sex and age of the person. The general allocation process is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Information on persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent from the 1980 census was derived from answers to question 7 which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin were those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish

origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one type of Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and some other origin(s) who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, then the first origin reported by the person was recorded. If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the household member. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitation of the Data—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, *"Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."*

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin

Population—The data on the Spanish origin population shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the results of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the PC80-1-B series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and the corresponding PC80-1-B report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—

The 1980 data on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of several factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some

respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8, 9, and 10. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Children enrolled in "Head Start" programs, or similar programs sponsored by local agencies to provide preprimary education to young children, were included as enrolled in school. Persons who had been enrolled in a regular school since February 1, 1980, but who had not actually attended, for example because of illness, were counted as enrolled in school. Schooling which is generally regarded as *not* "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care; in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools; in on-the-job training; and through correspondence courses.

Public, Church-Related, or Other Private School—Persons who were enrolled in school were also classified as attending a public, church-related, or other private school. In general, a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. A "church-related" school is defined here as a private school which is controlled or

supported primarily by a religious organization. An "other private" school is defined as a school controlled or supported primarily by private groups other than religious organizations.

In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear, and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Level and Year of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified according to the level and year of school in which they were enrolled as reported in question 9. The levels which are separately identified in this report are nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, high school, and college. Children in "Head Start" or similar programs were counted under "nursery" or "kindergarten" as appropriate. Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. Persons attending junior high school are reported in elementary school or high school according to their grade. The term "college" includes junior or community colleges, 4-year colleges, universities, and graduate or professional schools.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—School enrollment questions in some form have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was added in 1940. The wording of the type-of-school question was changed from "parochial" in 1970 to "church-related" in 1980 in an attempt to make the affiliation with a religious group clearer to respondents. The intention was to include all schools controlled by religious groups rather than only particular denominations or religions.

The corresponding question on schooling in the 1930 census applied to a somewhat longer period, the period since the preceding September 1; in addition, the question was not restricted as to the type of school the person was attending. In 1940 the question referred to the period since the preceding March 1. In 1950 the reference period was changed to that between February 1 and the time of enumeration. The same reference period was used in 1960, 1970, and 1980.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained has varied for the several censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in 1930 and 1940, for persons 5 to 29 years old in 1950, for those 5 to 34 years old in 1960, and for those 3 years old and over in 1970 and 1980. Most of the published enrollment figures relate to ages 5 to 20 in 1930, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. The extended age coverage for the published enrollment data in the recent censuses reflects increased interest in the number of persons who are attending regular colleges and universities at older ages.

In the 1940 census, grade of enrollment was available for the first time; grade or year could be identified for elementary school through college. In 1950, kindergarten enrollment was separately identified for the first time. In 1970 nursery school enrollment was added to the levels of school separately identified.

Comparability With Data From Other Sources—Data on school enrollment are also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local governmental agencies. This information is generally obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning and from other surveys and censuses. These data are only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census, however, because of differences in definitions, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods.

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. These questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools as defined under the definition for school enrollment. The first question called for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades. Persons whose education was received in foreign school systems or an ungraded school were expected to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. An instruction printed on the form, "If high school was finished by

equivalency test (GED), mark '12' " (meaning grade 12), was to ensure that persons who dropped out of school before high school graduation but later earned a diploma with an equivalency test would be counted as high school graduates. Those diploma recipients who also attended college would be credited with college attendance as reported.

The second question on educational attainment asked whether or not the highest grade attended had been finished. It was to be answered "Yes" if the person has successfully completed the entire grade or year indicated in question 9. If the person had completed only part of the year, had dropped out, or failed to pass the last grade attended, the question was to be answered "No." If the person was still attending school in that grade, he or she answered "Now attending."

The number in each category of highest grade of school completed represents the combination of (a) persons who reported the indicated grade as the highest grade attended and that they had finished it, (b) those who had attended the next higher grade but had not finished it, and (c) those still attending the next higher grade. Persons who have not completed the first year of elementary school are classified as having no years of school completed.

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school by graduation or an equivalency test and persons who reported that they had attended some level of college.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—Educational attainment questions in terms of years of school completed have been included in the census since 1940. From 1840 to 1930, only a question on basic literacy was included. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. However, respondents frequently reported the grade or year in which they were enrolled, or had last been enrolled, instead of the one completed. The two-question approach used since 1950 was designed to reduce this kind of error. The 1980 instruction for persons who received a high school diploma by virtue of passing an equivalency test was not included on past census questionnaires. Persons who took equivalency tests may or may not have been reported as high school grad-

uates in earlier censuses; however, completing high school by such means was not as common in earlier decades as it was in the decade prior to the 1980 census.

Median School Years Completed—The median number of school years completed was computed on the basis of intervals for years under 8 and a continuous series of numbers for 8 years of school completed and above (e.g., completion of the 1st year of high school was treated as completion of the 9th year, completion of the 1st year of college, as completion of the 13th year, etc.). Persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year. In fact, at the time of census enumeration, most of the enrolled persons had completed at least three-fourths of a school year beyond the highest grade completed, whereas a large majority of persons who were not enrolled had not attended any part of a grade beyond the highest one completed. The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons slightly above, the true median.

The same procedure for computing this median has been used in the 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. Because of the inexact assumption as to the distribution within an interval, this median is more appropriately used for comparing different groups and the same group at different dates than as an absolute measure of educational attainment.

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12.

Nativity—Information on place of birth was used to classify the population of the United States into two major categories: Native and Foreign born. The category "Native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born at sea or in a foreign country but have at least one American parent. Persons not classified as "Native" were classified as

"Foreign born." When information on place of birth was missing, nativity was assigned on the basis of related information and the answers to question 12a on citizenship of persons born in a foreign country. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting nativity were generally classified as native.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on nativity and place of birth and similar data shown in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of PHC80-S2 reports.

Place of Birth—Respondents were instructed to report place of birth in terms of the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than in terms of the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital. In this report, the native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they were residing at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; and persons born abroad or at sea with at least one American parent. Persons born in a foreign country were asked to report their country of birth according to international boundaries as recognized by the United States government on April 1, 1980. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some of these persons may have reported their country of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference. Selected countries of birth are shown in this report.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as "foreign born" were not allocated a specific country of birth. In previous censuses, place of birth data were not allocated. Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. For the more recent censuses, State of birth has been published for the native population of the urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts of States, and of individ-

ual cities above a specified size, SMSA's, and counties.

CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

Data on citizenship and year of immigration were derived from answers to questions 12a and 12b, which were asked of persons who reported being born in a foreign country. Persons who were born abroad or at sea and who had at least one American parent were to report themselves as "Born abroad of American parents."

Citizenship—Information on citizenship was used to classify the population into two major categories: citizens and non-citizens. Citizens are further classified as native, as defined above, or as naturalized. It was assumed that all native persons were citizens. Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the decennial censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, and 1970.

If citizenship was not reported, a response was assigned by computer using the responses of other persons based on year of immigration and country of birth.

Year of Immigration—Foreign-born persons were to indicate in question 12b the period which covered the year they came to stay permanently in the United States. A question on year of immigration was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930 and in 1970. If year of immigration was not reported, a response was assigned using the responses of other persons based on age and race.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

The data on language spoken at home and English ability were derived from answers to questions 13a, 13b, and 13c. The questions were intended to measure the extent to which languages other than English were currently being spoken and the number of persons who felt that their English ability was limited. These statistics are used to identify geographic areas with large numbers of non-English speakers, areas with concentrations of speakers of a particular non-English

language, and areas where large numbers of limited English speakers reside. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Language Spoken at Home—Persons were asked in question 13a whether they currently spoke a language other than English at home. Those persons who reported speaking a language other than English were asked in question 13b to report what language they spoke. Their answers were coded using a detailed language list which distinguished approximately 400 languages. In the tables in this report only a few major languages could be shown separately. The remaining languages which were reported specifically by persons were grouped in an "Other specified language" category.

When the language was not on the detailed language list or when a person failed to report any language, and it could not be allocated based upon other information supplied by the person, the response was included in the "Unspecified language" category.

In the tabulations in table 197 for persons under 5 years old living with at least one parent the child is classified according to the language of the parent who speaks a language other than English at home. If two parents are present and they speak different non-English languages, the child is classified by the language of the mother.

Ability to Speak English—Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home were also asked in question 13c to characterize their ability to speak English. These responses were extremely subjective; they were the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census forms are usually filled by one household member, may have represented the perception of another household member.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since

1890. The comparability of these data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the categories of the population to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

For the census years, 1910 through 1940 and in 1960 and 1970, a question on "mother tongue" was asked, that is, persons were asked to report the language spoken in childhood or the language spoken before a foreign-born person immigrated to the United States. In the 1910 and 1920 censuses, statistics on mother tongue were published for the foreign stock (i.e., foreign born and native of foreign or mixed parentage) White population; in 1930, for the foreign-born White population; in 1940, for native White of native parentage and the White foreign stock; in 1960 for all foreign-born persons; and in 1970, for all persons. Ability to speak English, a simple "Yes" or "No" question, was asked in the censuses of 1890 through 1930.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on language spoken at home and ability to speak English and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the *Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

RESIDENCE IN 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to question 15 which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and city of residence on April 1, 1975. Residence in 1975 is used in conjunction with current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population. The category "Same house" includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1980 had returned to their 1975 residence. The category "Different house in the United States" includes persons who lived in the United States in 1975 but in a different

house (or apartment) from the one they occupied on April 1, 1980. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1975 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group was further subdivided by region of 1975 residence. The category "Abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States in 1975, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. When no information on residence in 1975 was collected for a person, information for other family members was used, if available. All cases of nonresponse, or incomplete response not assigned based on information from other family members, were allocated based on the 1975 residence of other persons with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State may understate the number of moves these persons made.

Similar questions on mobility were asked in the 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. The questions in the 1950 census, however, applied to residence one year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census is reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1970 and 1960 censuses is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over derived from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

ACTIVITY IN 1975

The data on activity in 1975 come from answers to question 17 which asked persons 15 years old and over whether they were "in the Armed Forces," "attending college," or "working full or part-time at a job or business" in 1975. Nonresponse was allocated based on answers to other questions and related characteristics. The data are only shown for persons 21 years and over (i.e., persons who were 16 years and over in 1975).

VETERAN STATUS

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Service—Persons who indicated in question 18a that they were veterans were asked to indicate the period or periods in which they served (question 18b). Persons serving in more than one period were classified in the most recent wartime period of service. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 were classified in the "Korean conflict" category. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The data were edited to eliminate reported period(s) of service which were inconsistent with the age of the person.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—Veteran status was asked of both men and women in the 1980 census, the first time such data were collected for women. The wording of the question was changed from the 1970 version in order

to make more clear the appropriate response for persons who served in National Guard or reserve units only.

Two categories of period of service were added since 1970; the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964, and the post-Vietnam peacetime era beginning in May 1975. As in 1970, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category.

FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

The data on children ever born were derived from answers to question 20, which was asked of women 15 years old and over, regardless of marital status. Excluded were still-births, stepchildren, and adopted children. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

In the 1980 census, a terminal category of "12 or more" was used for recording the number of children ever born. For purposes of computing the total number of children ever born, the terminal category was given a mean value of 13.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1980 as in 1970. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. In virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data presented on children ever born to all women assumed that single women were childless even though it was known that some of the women have had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to all women are not comparable between the 1980 reports and previous census reports, since the 1980 census reports include data on children ever born to single women. Data presented for children ever born to women ever married are comparable between the

1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

MARITAL HISTORY

The data on marital history were derived from answers to question 21, which was asked of persons 15 years and over.

Information on whether married more than once and on age at first marriage has been obtained in each census since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, the question on how the first marriage ended was also included.

For all persons reported as now married, separated, widowed, or divorced at the time of the enumeration, data were obtained on the date of the first marriage. From this information and from current age, data on age at first marriage and years since first marriage were derived. For each person who had been married more than once, information was obtained on how the first marriage ended. Persons shown as "known to have been widowed" include currently widowed persons and those currently married or divorced persons married more than once whose first marriage ended in widowhood. Persons shown as "known to have been divorced" include currently divorced persons and those currently married or widowed persons who were married more than once and whose first marriage did not end in widowhood.

When marital history was not reported or was incomplete, it was allocated according to age, sex, and marital status of the person, relationship to householder, and age of the oldest own child present in the household. Consistency was maintained between the marital histories of husband and wife when they were reported as members of the same household.

PLACE OF WORK

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work

refers to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, State, and ZIP code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

For purposes of this report, place-of-work locations are summarized to present the main destinations of workers living in the State and in each SMSA of 250,000 or more. Work places for the residents of the State include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category "in noncontiguous state or abroad" includes persons who worked in a State that does not border their State of residence and persons who worked outside the United States. Place-of-work locations for residents of SMSA's are defined with respect to the boundaries of the SMSA as inside the SMSA and "outside SMSA of residence." Locations within each SMSA are further divided into the central business district (CBD) of the central city, elsewhere in the central city, and outside the central city. For SMSA's with more than one central city and/or CBD, the data reflect the total for all such areas.

A CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more whole census tracts, and have been defined only in SMSA

central cities and other SMSA cities with populations of 50,000 or more. CBD's are designated by local Census Statistical Area Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. Some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, a respondent had to provide enough information to allow the workplace to be coded to the census tract level. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons shown to be working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

Persons were tabulated as working in a central city if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported the city as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of a central city were tabulated as working outside the city.

Data on place of work are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving place of work may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of workers 16 years old and over from place-of-work tabulations may not agree with the same category shown for means of transportation to work tabulations.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip.

The category "Private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "Public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "Drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "Carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Private Vehicle Occupancy—The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Travel Time to Work—The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to question 24a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent

waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools and time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. However, for the majority of persons the reference week for the 1980 census was the last week in March 1980. Passover and Good Friday occurred in the following week (the first week of April, 1980). Many workers presumably took time off for these observances. These holidays could have affected the data on hours worked for some areas if the first week in April was the reference week for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of labor force status since labor force data are based on work activity during the entire reference week.

LABOR FORCE STATUS

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26.

The series of questions on labor force status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (a) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (b) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding lay-off); (c) persons on layoff; and (d) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week.

The labor force status data shown in this and other 1980 census reports relate to persons 16 years old and over. In 1940, 1950, and 1960, labor force status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967. Selected labor

force status data were shown in 1970 for persons 14 and 15 years old, but are not presented for 1980.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of jobseeking activities are: (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a union or professional register.

Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Civilian Labor Force—The civilian labor force consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—Unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past are classified as the "Experienced unemployed."

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—The labor force includes all persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "Not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—The term "Worker" appears in connection with several subjects in this report: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1979, and number of workers in family in 1979. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The questionnaire items and labor force status concepts for the 1980 census were essentially identical to those used in the 1970 census. However, these concepts differed in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses; see the Volume 1 publications from the 1970 census for more information.

Comparability With Data From Other Sources—Because employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, other series, unlike those presented here, may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the statistics shown here whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the labor force status data in this report include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment figures of the Bureau of the Census are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, as well as new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Bureau of the Census. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons temporarily absent from work for reasons other than layoff are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "employed" in the census reports. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on labor force status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some differences may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

Actual Hours Worked—All persons in the sample who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in item 22b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually

worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working.

Year Last Worked—The data on year last worked were derived from answers to question 27. The data are tabulated for persons 16 years old and over who were not at work during the reference week. The data pertain to the most recent year in which a person did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces. In addition to persons who marked "never worked" in question 27, the "never worked" category in tabulations includes persons 16 years old and over who reported that they last worked when they were 14 years old or younger.

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "In labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979. The categories "Worked in 1979" and "With unemployment in 1979" are not mutually exclusive.

Worked in 1979 (Work Status in 1979)—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1979;" all other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1979." Some tables showing work status in 1979 include 15 year olds; these persons are classified as "Did not work in 1979," by definition.

Weeks Worked in 1979—The data on weeks worked in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 31a and 31b. Question 31b (Weeks worked in 1979) was asked of persons 16 years and over

who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included. It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1979 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there is some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay.

Usual Hours Worked in 1979—The data on usual hours worked per week in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years and over who indicated that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person *usually* worked during the weeks worked in 1979. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1979. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1979, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1979 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 22b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—Persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1979 are classified as "Year-round full-time workers."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had one or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 according to the criteria described below are classified as "With unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (that is, trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Examples of looking for work are presented in the definition of *unemployed*. Excluded from weeks of unemployment are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave. The question on weeks of unemployment did not inquire whether persons who reported looking for work were available to accept a job. The number of weeks of unemployment is the total number of weeks accumulated during the entire calendar year 1979, regardless of whether the periods of unemployment were continuous.

Mean Weeks of Unemployment—The mean is based on the distribution of persons with unemployment by individual weeks of unemployment from 1 to 52 weeks.

Number of Workers in Family in 1979—The term "Worker" as used for these data is defined according to the criteria described in the section on "Worked in 1979."

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1980 census are comparable with data from the 1970 and 1960 censuses but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. On the three most recent census questionnaires, two separate questions were used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked was applicable. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the weeks worked question by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals; in 1980, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

The data on weeks looking for work in previous year (1979) were collected in 1980 for the first time since the 1890 census; the data on usual hours worked were collected for the first time ever in the 1980 census.

OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questions 28, 29, and 30.

This series of questions was used to obtain industry, occupation, and class of worker information for the employed, the experienced unemployed, and experienced workers not currently in the labor force. The last two categories apply to persons who had worked at some time during the previous five years. All three items related to one specific job that the person held. For an employed person, the information referred to the job held during the reference week. Those who were employed at two or more jobs reported the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For experienced unemployed persons and for those not in the labor force, the information referred to the last job that they held.

Clerical staff in the Bureau's processing offices converted the written industry and occupation descriptions from the questionnaire to identifying codes by relating these descriptions to an entry in the 1980 Census of Population: *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R3), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. For the industrial code, however, these coders first referred to a Company Name List. This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Bureau of the Census for use in the economic censuses and surveys, contains the names of establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification code converted to population census equivalents. This listing facilitates coding and helps maintain industrial classification comparability.

This report presents industry and occupation data for the employed and for the experienced civilian labor force. Class of worker information is shown for employed persons only.

Occupation Classification System

The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides information on the composition of the detailed categories in the census system.

This classification was developed to be consistent with the 1980 *Standard Occupational Classification Manual* (SOC), published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. This is the first time there was a United States standard to use in developing the census occupational classification. The SOC Manual presents a list of 12 principles used in occupational classification. The primary principles used were as follows: 1) the classification should realistically reflect the current occupational structure of the United States, and 2) an occupation should be classified on the basis of work performed. The use of the SOC has affected comparability with the classifications used in earlier censuses. See the section on "Comparability."

In this report several levels of classification are presented. They range from 13 occupational categories to 482 categories. In this longest list, 36 of the 503 categories in the system have been combined into 14 categories. In addition, all but the shortest levels include some occupational categories subdivided by industry or class of worker groups; these subcategories bring the most detailed tables to over 700 individual categories. For tables 220 to 223 an "intermediate" classification of 121 categories was used. The relationship between the detailed and intermediate levels of occupational classification is provided in list A at the end of this appendix.

Industry Classification System

The industry classification system developed for the 1980 Census of Population consists of 231 categories classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940 the industrial classification has been based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC). The 1980 census classifica-

tion was developed from the 1972 SIC published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, and the 1977 supplement to that manual. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides additional information on the census industry classification system.

Several levels of classification are presented in this report. The most detailed tabulation contains the full industry detail plus a few class of worker subcategories. Table 226 shows this level of detail. An "intermediate" classification, used in tables 227 and 228, has 140 industry lines. The relationship between the detailed and intermediate levels of industrial classification is provided in list B at the end of this appendix. A one-page condensed tabulation is used for tables 229, 230, and 231. The relationship between this condensed tabulation and the two longer ones is presented in list C at the end of this appendix.

Relation to Standard Industrial Classification.—The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was developed under the sponsorship of the Office of Management and Budget and is designed for the classification of establishments by type of industrial activity in which they are engaged. One of the major purposes of the SIC is to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies. Accordingly, in the Census of Population the industry categories are defined in these terms. However, population census reports, which are collected from households, differ in nature and detail from those obtained from establishment reports. Therefore, the population census classification system, though defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail of the SIC system.

In addition, population census data may differ from other industrial data because the dates to which the data refer may not be the same; workers who live in one geographic area and work in another may be reported at their place of residence by the population census but at their place of work in surveys; and dual jobholders may be counted in the reports of two establishments but counted in the census for only their major job.

Relation of Some Industry Groups to Similar Occupations or Class of Worker.

—The industry category "public administration" is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Some occupation groups are closely related to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. The industry categories, however, include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers and bookkeepers; and persons employed in the private household industry include chauffeurs, gardeners, and secretaries.

Class of Worker

The class of worker item on the questionnaire consists of seven categories which are defined as follows:

1. **Private wage and salary workers**—Persons who worked for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates. Private employers include churches and other non-profit organizations.
2. **Government workers**—Persons who worked for any governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. This category is subdivided by the level of government: (a) Federal, (b) State, and (c) local (county and its political subdivisions such as cities, villages, and townships). Employees of the United Nations, other international organizations, and foreign governments are classified as Federal government employees. Most employees of the District of Columbia government are classified as local government employees.

3. *Self-employed workers*—

a. *Own business not incorporated*—Persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Included here are the owner-operators of large stores and manufacturing establishments as well as small merchants, independent craftspersons and professionals, farmers, peddlers, and other persons who conducted enterprises of their own.

b. *Own business incorporated*—Persons who consider themselves self-employed but work for corporations. In most cases the respondents will own or be part of a group that owns controlling interest in the corporation. Since all workers of a corporation are defined as wage and salary workers, this category is tabulated with "Private wage and salary workers," and is sometimes shown as a subcategory of that group.

4. *Unpaid family workers*—Persons who worked without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blood or marriage. These are usually the children or the wife of the owner of a business or farm. About one quarter of the unpaid family workers are farm workers.

Edit and Allocation Procedures—Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it is possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operation, there was a computer edit and allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to make sure they were valid and were edited for their relation to

each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was allocated from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. (For further information, see appendix D, page D-7.) This was the first census that allocated industry and occupation to detailed categories.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—

Comparability of industry and occupation data is affected by a number of factors, a major one being the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes resulted from the need to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as the desire of analysts and other users for increased detail in presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Such movements are necessitated by changes in functions and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition.

In the 1980 census, the industry classification underwent limited change to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The occupation classification however was substantially revised because of the adoption of the Standard Occupational Classification by Federal agencies (see "Occupation Classification System"). During this entire period, from 1940 to 1980, the number of categories in the industry classification system increased from 132 to 231, and in the occupation system from 224 to 503.

Other factors that affect data comparability include the universe to which the data refer (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions are worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the

Company Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, nonresponses were placed in residual "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported" categories. In 1970, an allocation process was introduced through which these cases were assigned to major groups. In 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 data for individual categories include some numbers of persons who would have been tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

Tables 217 and 226 of this report show 1970 industry and occupation data revised to be comparable with the 1980 data. The adjustments to the 1970 data are based on a 1970 census sample of about 120,000 labor force cases which were recoded to the 1980 industry and occupation schemes.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Occupational Trends in the United States, 1900 to 1950*, Working Paper No. 5, 1958; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications—With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972.

Comparability With Other Data—Comparability between the statistics presented in this volume and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Labor Force Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers,

and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attain complete coverage of membership in a particular occupation field.

INCOME IN 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net royalty or rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. The earnings figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

There may be differences between the data in this report on income in 1979 and

similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Type of Income

The seven types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

Wage or Salary Income—Total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

Farm Self-Employment Income—Net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, receipts from government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net

income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance payments from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Public Assistance Income—Includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workers' compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Due to increased demand in the 1970's by a wide variety of data users, information on the income of households is presented for all geographic areas in this report. Household income includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Since many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals—In the compilation of statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for unrelated individuals 15 years old and over, the total amount of their own income is used. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics

of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1980). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1979 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1979 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see Appendix B of the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979*.

Mean Income—The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is

not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Limitations of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income are frequently based on memory and not on records, many persons tend to forget minor or irregular sources of income, and therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or net income from interest, dividends, and rentals. In addition, there are errors of reporting due to misunderstanding of the income questions. One such error is the reporting of gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which results in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the seven type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting would have an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive review procedures were instituted in the coding operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. Moreover, many reporting errors were rectified through the coding and the computer editing procedures, with the result that consistency of reported income items with work experience, occupation, and class-of-worker information was improved. For example, if a person reported he was self-employed on his own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if a person reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions.

Another type of problem involved non-reporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, computer allocation procedures were devised to impute appropriate values (either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts) for the missing entries. These procedures are described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

In income tables for households, families, and unrelated individuals, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$2,500) includes units that were classified as having no 1979 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families or were families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the families and unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data in this report cover money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income is also received by some nonfarm residents. Such income often takes the form of business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1979 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability

Data From Earlier Censuses—The income data collected in the 1960 and 1970 censuses are basically similar to the 1980 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1970, information on income was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report (a) wage or salary

income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment, (c) net farm self-employment, (d) Social Security or railroad retirement, (e) public assistance or welfare payments, and (f) income from all other sources in 1969.

Between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, there were also some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1970 census, all missing values were imputed either as "None" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries. In the 1980 census, all persons with missing values in one or more of the seven type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income was generally assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated. Moreover, there was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts that were coded in tens, hundreds, and thousands of dollars in the coding operation. In the 1970 census processing, \$50 and \$5,000, respectively, were added by the computer to each amount coded in hundreds of dollars (under \$100,000) and tens of thousands (\$100,000 or more). Entries of \$990,000 or more were treated as \$995,000, and losses of \$9,900 or more were treated as minus \$9,950. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500, and losses of \$9,990 or more were treated as \$9,995 in all of the computer derivations of income aggregates. The coding schemes used in both the 1970 and 1980 censuses were developed to accommodate space limitations on the questionnaires.

In both the 1970 and 1980 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons

with similar characteristics, as described generally in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was requested to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net self-employment income, and (c) income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment income but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

In 1950, information on income was obtained from every fifth person 14 years old and over. If the sample person was the head of the family, the income questions were repeated for the other family members as a group in order to obtain the income of the whole family. In the tabulations of family income for the 1950 census, if only the head's income was reported, it was assumed that there was no other income in the family.

In 1940, all persons 14 years old and over were asked to report (a) the amount of wages or salary received in 1939 and (b) whether income amounting to \$50 or more was received in 1939 from sources other than wages or salaries.

Income Tax Data—For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Bureau of the Census concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Social Security Administration Earnings Record Data—The earnings data shown in this report are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1979 exclude the earnings

of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$22,900 in 1979 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, since census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

Bureau of Economic Analysis Income Series—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per capita personal income received by the population for each State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in this report usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Bureau of the Census data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in this report, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1980. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employee contributions for social insurance.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Definitions

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data (see the section on "Income in 1979").

Poverty statistics presented in this report are based on a definition origi-

nated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. At the core of this definition is the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consist of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over). The total income of each family or unrelated individual is tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income is less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual is classified as below the poverty level. The number of persons below the poverty level is the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$7,412 in 1979. (See table at end of appendix.)

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or local variations in the

cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on poverty status in 1979 and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level. In tables that contain only poverty data, the above exclusions are stated in the headnote and the word "persons" is used in place of "persons for whom poverty status is determined."

Poverty Status Excluding Social Security and/or Public Assistance Income—Poverty status is normally computed on the basis of total family or unrelated individual income. In table 249 poverty status is also computed on the basis of total family or unrelated individual income less any public assistance or Social Security income. In these tabulations persons in families are classified as with Social Security income and/or public assistance income if any family member received such income in 1979.

Specified Poverty Levels—Because the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels ranging

from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$9,265 ($\$7,412 \times 1.25$) in 1979 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of the table were weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds shown in the table may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1980 Current Population Survey. However, it is felt that these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1980 census.

Income Deficit—Income deficit is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. This measure provides an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be exercised in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group. The mean deficits shown in table 251 of this report may differ slightly from the means previously published in the *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports. These differences are due to different rounding procedures used in tabulating the income deficits in the two report series.

Median Income Deficit—The median income deficit is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one having an income deficit above the median and the other having an income deficit below the median.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

The poverty definition used in the 1980 census differs slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 census, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families were applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer have a set of poverty thresholds that are lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. Instead, the nonfarm thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons.

These changes result in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 census is essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference is that in 1980, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census exclude all persons in group quarters and include all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It is unlikely that these differences in popu-

lation coverage would have a significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses.

Limitations

The term "Poverty" connotes a complex set of economic, social, and psychological conditions. The statistics presented in this report provide only estimates of economic poverty based on the receipt of money income before taxes. Readers should also be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency for respondents to underreport their income. Overall, income earned from wages or salary is more accurately reported than other sources of income. (For a complete discussion of the limitations of the income data, see the section on "Income in 1979.")

It should be pointed out that non-money income is not considered in determining poverty status. In recent years, however, receipts from nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, housing subsidies, and health benefits have become an increasingly important element in the income of poor persons. For further information on the subject of valuing noncash benefits, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper 50, *Alternative Methods for Valuing Selected In-Kind Transfer Benefits and Measuring Their Effect on Poverty*. For a complete discussion of the limitations of the poverty concept, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual).....	3,686	3,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under 65 years.....	3,774	3,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	3,479	3,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 persons.....	4,723	4,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder under 65 years.....	4,876	4,858	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder 65 years and over.....	4,389	4,385	4,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 persons.....	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 persons.....	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	...	...	...	...	...
5 persons.....	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525	...	...	...	...
6 persons.....	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512	...	...	...
7 persons.....	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429	...	...
8 persons.....	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	...
9 or more persons.....	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

List A. INTERMEDIATE OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (150 ITEMS) WITH COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES

This list presents the relationship between the detailed occupation stub (e.g., table 219) and the intermediate stub (e.g., table 220). The occupation groups marked with an asterisk (*) are not shown in the tables using the intermediate classification but can be derived by subtraction. Numbers in parentheses following the occupation categories are the SOC definitions.

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

1. Officials and administrators, public administration
 - Legislators, chief executives and general administrators; public administration (111, 112)
 - Administrators and officials, public administration (1132, 1139)
 - Administrators, protective services (1131)
2. Administrators, education and related fields (128)
3. Managers, medicine and health (131)
4. Other specified managers
 - Financial managers (122)
 - Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
 - Purchasing managers (124)
 - Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
 - Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
 - Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
 - Funeral directors (part 1359)
5. Managers and administrators, n.e.c., salaried (121, 126, 127, 132–139, exc. 1344, 1353, part 1359)
6. Manufacturing
 - Nondurable goods
 - Durable goods
7. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
 - Transportation
 - Communications, utilities and sanitary services
8. Wholesale and retail trade
 - Wholesale trade
 - General merchandise stores
 - Food, bakery, and dairy stores
 - Automotive dealers and gasoline stations
 - Eating and drinking places
 - Other retail trade
9. All other industries
 - Construction
 - Finance, insurance, and real estate
 - Business and repair services
 - Personal services
 - All other industries
10. Managers and administrators, n.e.c., self-employed
11. Construction
12. Manufacturing
 - Nondurable goods
 - Durable goods
13. Wholesale and retail trade
 - Wholesale trade
 - General merchandise stores
 - Food, bakery, and dairy stores
 - Automotive dealers and gasoline stations
 - Eating and drinking places
 - Other retail trade
14. All other industries
 - Transportation
 - Communications, utilities and sanitary services
 - Finance, insurance, and real estate
 - Business and repair services
 - Personal services
 - All other industries
15. Management related occupations
16. Accountants and auditors (1412)
17. Buyers and purchasing agents (144)

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS—CON.

- Management related occupations—Con.
- * Other management related occupations
 - Underwriters (1414)
 - Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
 - Management analysts (142)
 - Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
 - Business and promotion agents (145)
 - Construction inspectors (1472)
 - Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
 - Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

18. Architects (161)
19. Electrical and electronic engineers (1633, 1636)
20. Mechanical engineers (1635)
21. Other engineers
 - Aerospace engineers (1622)
 - Metallurgical and materials engineers (1623)
 - Mining engineers (1624)
 - Petroleum engineers (1625)
 - Chemical engineers (1626)
 - Nuclear engineers (1627)
 - Civil engineers (1628)
 - Agricultural engineers (1632)
 - Industrial engineers (1634)
 - Marine engineers and naval architects (1637)
 - Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
22. Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
23. Mathematical and computer scientists
24. Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
 - * Other mathematical and computer scientists
 - Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
 - Actuaries (1732)
 - Statisticians (1733)
 - Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
25. Natural scientists
 - Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
 - Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
 - Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
 - Geologists and geodesists (1847)
 - Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
 - Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
 - Biological and life scientists (1854)
 - Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
 - Medical scientists (1855)
26. Physicians (261)
27. Dentists (262)
28. Other health diagnosing occupations
 - Veterinarians (27)
 - Optometrists (281)
 - Podiatrists (283)
 - Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
29. Health assessment and treating occupations
30. Registered nurses (29)
31. Pharmacists (301)
32. Therapists
 - Inhalation therapists (3031)
 - Occupational therapists (3032)
 - Physical therapists (3033)
 - Speech therapists (3034)
 - Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Health assessment and treating occupations—Con.

* Physicians' assistants (304)

33. Teachers, librarians, and counselors

34. Teachers, postsecondary

Biological science teachers (2213)

Chemistry teachers (2214)

Physics teachers (2215)

Other natural science teachers (2212, 2216)

Psychology teachers (2217)

Economics teachers (2218)

History teachers (2222)

Other social science teachers (2223–2225)

Engineering teachers (2226)

Mathematical and computer science teachers (2227, 2228)

Medical science teachers (2231)

Health specialties teachers (2232)

Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)

Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)

English teachers (2238)

Foreign language teachers (2242)

Other specified teachers (2234, 2236, 2237, 2243–2249)

Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified

35. Teachers, elementary and prekindergarten

Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)

Teachers, elementary school (232)

36. Teachers, secondary school (233)

37. Other teachers, librarians, and counselors

Teachers, special education (235)

Teachers, n.e.c. (236–239)

Counselors, educational and vocational (24)

Librarians (251)

Archivists and curators (252)

38. Social scientists and urban planners

Economists (1912)

Psychologists (1915)

Sociologists (1916)

Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)

Urban planners (192)

39. Social and recreation workers

Social workers (2032)

Recreation workers (2033)

40. Religious workers

Clergy (2042)

Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)

41. Lawyers and judges

Lawyers (211)

Judges (212)

42. Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes

Authors (321)

Technical writers (398)

Designers (322)

Musicians and composers (323)

Actors and directors (324)

Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)

Photographers (326)

Dancers (327)

Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)

Editors and reporters (331)

Public relations specialists (332)

Announcers (333)

Athletes (34)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

43. Health technologists and technicians

44. Licensed practical nurses (366)

* Other health technologists and technicians

Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)

Dental hygienists (363)

Health record technologists and technicians (364)

Radiologic technicians (365)

Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—CON.

45. Engineering and science technicians

46. Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)

47. Drafting and surveying technicians (372, 373)

* Other engineering and science technicians

Industrial engineering technicians (3712)

Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)

Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)

Biological technicians (382)

Chemical technicians (3831)

Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)

48. Technicians, except health, engineering, and science

49. Airplane pilots and navigators (825)

50. Computer programmers (3971, 3972)

* Other technicians, except health, engineering, and science

Air traffic controllers (392)

Broadcast equipment operators (393)

Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)

Legal assistants (396)

Technicians, n.e.c. (399)

SALES OCCUPATIONS

51. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)

52. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — self-employed

* Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — salaried

53. Sales representatives, finance and business services

Insurance sales occupations (4122)

Real estate sales occupations (4123)

Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)

Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)

Sales occupations, other business service (4152)

54. Sales representatives, commodities except retail

Sales engineers (421)

Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)

55. Sales workers, retail and personal services

56. Cashiers

* Other sales workers, retail and personal service

Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)

Sales workers, apparel (4346)

Sales workers, shoes (4351)

Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)

Sales workers, radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)

Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)

Sales workers, parts (4367)

Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)

Sales counter clerks (4363)

Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)

News vendor (4365)

57. Sales related occupations

Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)

Auctioneers (447)

Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

58. Supervisors, administrative support occupations, including clerical
Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)

Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)

Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)

Chief communications operators (4523)

Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524–4528)

59. Computer equipment operators

Computer operators (4612)

Peripheral equipment operators (4613)

60. Secretaries, stenographers, and typists

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL—CON.

- Secretaries, stenographers, and typists—Con.
61. Secretaries (4622)
* Stenographers and typists
 Stenographers (4623)
 Typists (4624)
62. Receptionists (4645)
63. File clerks (4696)
64. Financial records processing occupations
65. Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
* Other financial records processing occupations
 Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
 Billing clerks (4715)
 Cost and rate clerks (4716)
 Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
66. Telephone operators (4732)
67. Mail and message distributing occupations
 Postal clerks, except mail carriers (4742)
 Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
 Mail clerks, except postal service (4744)
 Messengers (4745)
68. Traffic, shipping, stock and inventory clerks
 Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
 Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
69. Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
70. Bank tellers (4791)
71. Data-entry keyers (4793)
72. Other administrative support occupations
 Interviewers (4642)
 Hotel clerks (4643)
 Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
 Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
 Classified-ad-clerks (4662)
 Correspondence clerks (4663)
 Order clerks (4664)
 Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
 Library clerks (4694)
 Records clerks (4699)
 Duplicating machine operators (4722)
 Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
 Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
 Telegraphers (4733)
 Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
 Dispatchers (4751)
 Production coordinators (4752)
 Meter readers (4755)
 Weighers, measurers and checkers (4756)
 Samplers (4757)
 Expediteurs (4758)
 Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
 Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
 Bill and account collectors (4786)
 General office clerks (463)
 Proofreaders (4792)
 Statistical clerks (4794)
 Teachers' aides (4795)
 Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS

73. Private household occupations
 Launderers and ironers (503)
 Cooks, private household (504)
 Housekeepers and butlers (505)
 Child care workers, private household (506)
 Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

74. Firefighting occupations (5123)
75. Police and detectives, public service (5132)

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—CON.

76. Guards
 Crossing guards (5142)
 Guards and police, except public service (5144)
 Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
77. Other protective service occupations
 Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
 Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
 Supervisors, guards (5113)
 Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
 Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
 Correctional institution officers (5133)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD

78. Food preparation and service occupations
79. Waiters and food counter workers
 Waiters and waitresses (5213)
 Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
80. Cooks
 Cooks, except short order (5214)
 Short-order cooks (5215)
* Other food service occupations
 Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
 Bartenders (5212)
 Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
 Waiters' and waitresses' assistants (5218)
 Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
81. Health service occupations
82. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
* Other health service occupations
 Dental assistants (5232)
 Health aides, except nursing (5233)
83. Cleaning and building service occupations
 Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
 Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
 Janitors and cleaners (5244)
 Elevator operators (5245)
 Pest control occupations (5246)
84. Personal service occupations
85. Barbers, hairdressers and cosmetologists (5252, 5253)
* Other personal service occupations
 Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
 Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
 Guides (5255)
 Ushers (5256)
 Public transportation attendants (5257)
 Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
 Welfare service aides (5263)
 Child care workers, except private household (5264)
 Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

86. Farm operators and managers
 Farmers, except horticultural (5512–5514)
 Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
 Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522–5524)
 Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
87. Farm occupations, except managerial
 Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
 Farm workers (5612–5617)
 Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
 Nursery workers (5619)
88. Related agricultural occupations
 Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
 Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
 Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
 Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
 Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
89. Forestry and fishing occupations
 Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Forestry and fishing occupations—Con.

- Forestry workers, except logging (572)
- Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)
- Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (part 8241)
- Fishers (583)
- Hunters and trappers (584)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

- 90. Automobile mechanics, including body
 - Automobile mechanics (6111)
 - Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
- 91. Aircraft mechanics (6113, 6116)
- 92. Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
- 93. Other mechanics and repairers
 - Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
 - Small engine repairers (6114)
 - Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
 - Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
 - Industrial machinery repairers (613)
 - Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
 - Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)
 - Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
 - Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
 - Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
 - Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
 - Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)
 - Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)
 - Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
 - Office machine repairers (6174)
 - Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
 - Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
 - Millwrights (6178)
 - Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
 - Not specified mechanics and repairers
- 94. Carpenters (6422)
- 95. Electricians (6432)
- 96. Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
- 97. Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (645)
- 98. Other construction trades
 - Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
 - Supervisors; carpenters and related workers (6313)
 - Supervisors; electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
 - Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
 - Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
 - Supervisors; n.e.c. (6311, 6318)
 - Brickmasons and stonemasons (6412, 6413)
 - Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, part 6462)
 - Carpet installers (Part 6462)
 - Drywall installers (6424)
 - Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
 - Paperhangers (6443)
 - Plasterers (6444)
 - Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
 - Glaziers (6464)
 - Insulation workers (6465)
 - Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
 - Roofers (6468)
 - Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
 - Structural metal workers (6473)
 - Drillers, earth (6474)
 - Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)
- 99. Extractive occupations
 - Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
 - Drillers, oil well (652)
 - Explosives workers (653)
 - Mining machine operators (654)
 - Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—CON.

- 100. Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)
- 101. Manufacturing
 - Nondurable goods
 - Durable goods
 - * Nonmanufacturing industries
 - Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
 - Wholesale and retail trade
 - All other industries
- 102. Tool and die makers (6811)
- 103. Machinists (6813)
- 104. Sheet metal workers (6824)
- 105. Other precision metal workers
 - Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
 - Boilermakers (6814)
 - Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
 - Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
 - Lay-out workers (6821)
 - Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) (6822, 6866)
 - Engravers, metal (6823)
 - Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
- 106. Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers
 - Dressmakers (Part 6852, part 7752)
 - Tailors (Part 6852)
 - Upholsterers (6853)
 - Shoe repairers (6854)
 - Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6856)
 - Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, part 7752)
- 107. Plant and system operators
 - Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
 - Power plant operators (Part 693)
 - Stationary engineers (Part 693, 7668)
 - Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)
- 108. Other precision production occupations
 - Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
 - Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
 - Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
 - Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
 - Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
 - Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
 - Optical goods workers (6864, part 7477, part 7677)
 - Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
 - Bookbinders (6844)
 - Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
 - Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
 - Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
 - Bakers (6872)
 - Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
 - Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
 - Adjusters and calibrators (6882)

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS

- 109. Metalworking and plastic working machine operators
 - Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
 - Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
 - Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)
 - Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)
 - Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
 - Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
 - Grinding, abrading, buffing and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
 - Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)
 - Numerical control machine operators (7326)
 - Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)
- 110. Printing machine operators
 - Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)
 - Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)
 - Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
 - Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

- 111. Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators
- 112. Textile machine operators
 - Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
 - Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
 - Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
 - Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)
- 113. Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
- 114. Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
 - * Shoe and pressing machine operators
 - Shoe machine operators (7656)
 - Pressing machine operators (7657)
- 115. Other specified machine operators
 - Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)
 - Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
 - Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)
 - Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)
 - Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)
 - Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
 - Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)
 - Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)
 - Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
 - Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
 - Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
 - Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
 - Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
 - Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
 - Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
 - Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
 - Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
 - Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
 - Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
 - Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
 - Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food (7675)
 - Crushing and grinding machine operators (Part 7477, part 7677)
 - Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)
 - Motion picture projectionists (Part 7479)
 - Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)
- 116. Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (Part 7479, 7665, 7679)
- 117. Machine operators, not specified
 - Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:
- 118. Food and kindred products
- 119. Textile mill and finished textile products
 - Textile mill products
 - Apparel and other finished textile products
- 120. Paper and allied products
- 121. Other nondurable goods
 - Tobacco manufactures
 - Printing, publishing, and allied industries
 - Chemicals and allied products
 - Petroleum and coal products
 - Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
 - Leather and leather products
- 122. Metal industries
 - Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills
 - Other primary metal industries
 - Fabricated metal industries
- 123. Machinery, including electrical
 - Machinery, except electrical
 - Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
- 124. Transportation equipment
 - Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
 - Other transportation equipment

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

- Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:
 - Con.
- 125. Other durable goods
 - Lumber and wood products, except furniture
 - Furniture and fixtures
 - Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
 - Professional and photographic equipment and watches
 - Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
 - Not specified manufacturing industries
- 126. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
- 127. Wholesale and retail trade
 - Wholesale trade
 - Retail trade
- 128. All other industries
 - Construction
 - Business and repair services
 - Public administration
 - All other industries
- 129. Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
- 130. Assemblers (772, 774)
- 131. Other fabricators and hand working occupations
 - Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
 - Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
 - Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
 - Hand painting, coating and decorating occupations (7756)
 - Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
 - Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758)
 - Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759)
- 132. Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers
 - Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
 - Production testers (783)
 - Production samplers and weighers (784)
 - Graders and sorters, except agricultural (785)
- TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS**
- 133. Motor vehicle operators
- 134. Truck drivers and driver-sales workers
 - Truck drivers, heavy (8212, 8213)
 - Truck drivers, light (8214)
 - Driver-sales workers (8218)
- 135. Bus drivers (8215)
 - * Other motor vehicle operators
 - Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
 - Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
 - Parking lot attendants (874)
 - Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
- 136. Rail and water transportation occupations
 - Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
 - Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
 - Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
 - Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
 - Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (Part 8241, 8242)
 - Sailors and deckhands (8243)
 - Marine engineers (8244)
 - Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
- 137. Material moving equipment operators
- 138. Excavating, grading, and dozer machine operators
 - Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
 - Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
 - * Other material moving equipment operators
 - Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
 - Operating engineers (8312)
 - Longshore equipment operators (8313)
 - Hoist and winch operators (8314)
 - Crane and tower operators (8315)
 - Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
 - Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS

139. Construction laborers (871)
140. Freight, stock, and material handlers
 - Garbage collectors (8722)
 - Stevedores (8723)
 - Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
 - Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
 - Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
141. Garage and service station related occupations (873)
142. Hand packers and packagers (8761)
143. Other specified handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers
 - Supervisors; handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
 - Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
 - Helpers, construction trades (8641–8645, 8648)
 - Helpers, surveyor (8646)
 - Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
 - Production helpers (861, 862)
 - Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
144. Laborers, except construction (8769)
145. Nondurable goods manufacturing
 - Food and kindred products
 - Textile mill and finished textile products
 - Paper and allied products
 - Chemicals and allied products
 - Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
 - Other nondurable goods

HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS—CON.

- Laborers, except construction (8769)—Con.
146. Durable goods manufacturing
147. Metal industries
 - Primary metal industries
 - Fabricated metal industries
 - * Other durable goods
 - Furniture, lumber, and wood products
 - Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
 - Machinery, except electrical
 - Transportation equipment
 - Other durable goods
 - Not specified manufacturing
148. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
149. Wholesale and retail trade
 - Wholesale trade
 - Retail trade
150. All other industries
 - Business and repair services
 - Public administration
 - All other industries

List B. INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (144 ITEMS) WITH COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES

This list presents the relationship between the detailed industry stub (e.g., table 226) and the intermediate industry stub (e.g., table 227). The industry groups marked with an asterisk (*) are not shown in the tables using the intermediate classification but can be derived by subtraction. Numbers in parentheses following the industry categories are the SIC definitions.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

1. Agricultural production
 - Agricultural production, crops (01)
 - Agricultural production, livestock (02)
2. Agricultural services, including horticultural
 - Agricultural services, except horticultural (07 except 078)
 - Horticultural services (078)
3. Forestry and fisheries
 - Forestry (03)
 - Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)

MINING

4. Metal mining (10)
5. Coal mining (11, 12)
6. Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)
7. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)

CONSTRUCTION

8. Construction (15, 16, 17)

MANUFACTURING

9. Meat products (201)
10. Dairy products (202)
11. Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
12. Bakery products (205)
13. Beverage industries (208)
14. Other food industries
 - Grain mill products (204)
 - Sugar and confectionery products (206)

MANUFACTURING—CON.

- Other food industries—Con.
 - Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
 - Not specified food industries
15. Tobacco manufactures (21)
16. Knitting mills (225)
17. Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221–224, 228)
18. Other textile mill products
 - Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
 - Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
 - Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
19. Apparel and other finished textile products
 - Apparel and accessories, except knit (231–238)
 - Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
20. Paper and allied products
 - Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261–263, 266)
 - Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
 - Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
21. Printing, publishing, and allied industries
22. Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
 - * Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272–279)
23. Chemicals and allied products
24. Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
25. Drugs (283)
 - * Other chemicals and allied products
 - Soaps and cosmetics (284)
 - Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
 - Agricultural chemicals (287)
 - Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MANUFACTURING—CON.

26. Petroleum and coal products
27. Petroleum refining (291)
 - * Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
28. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (30)
29. Footwear, except rubber and plastic products (313, 314)
30. Leather and leather products, except footwear (311, 315–317, 319)
31. Logging (241)
32. Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243)
33. Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products
 - Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
 - Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
34. Furniture and fixtures (25)
35. Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
36. Glass and glass products (321–323)
37. Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
 - * Other stone, clay, and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products
 - Structural clay products (325)
 - Pottery and related products (326)
 - Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)
38. Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
39. Iron and steel industries (332)
40. Primary nonferrous industries
 - Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353–3355, 3361)
 - Other primary metal industries (3331–3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339)
41. Fabricated metal industries
42. Cutlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
43. Fabricated structural metal products (344)
44. Metal forgings and stampings (346)
 - * Other fabricated metal industries
 - Screw machine products (345)
 - Ordnance (348)
 - Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
 - Not specified metal industries
45. Farm machinery and equipment (352)
46. Construction and material handling machines (353)
47. Metalworking machinery (354)
48. Office, accounting, and computing machines
 - Office and accounting machines (357 except 3573)
 - Electronic computing equipment (3573)
49. Other machinery, except electrical
 - Engines and turbines (351)
 - Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
 - Not specified machinery
50. Household appliances (363)
51. Radio, TV, and communication equipment (365, 366)
52. Other electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
 - Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369)
 - Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
53. Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
54. Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts
 - Aircraft and parts (372)
 - Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
55. Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
56. Other transportation equipment
 - Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
 - Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
57. Professional and photographic equipment and watches
 - Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382)
 - Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385)
 - Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
 - Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
 - Not specified professional equipment
58. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
 - Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
 - Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 except 394)
59. Not specified manufacturing industries

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

60. Railroads (40)
61. Bus service and urban transit (41 except 412)
62. Taxicab service (412)
63. Trucking service and warehousing
 - Trucking service (421, 423)
 - Warehousing and storage (422)
64. U.S. Postal Service (43)
65. Water transportation (44)
66. Air transportation (45)
67. Other transportation
 - Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
 - Services incidental to transportation (47)
68. Radio and television broadcasting (483)
69. Telephone (wire and radio)
70. Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)
71. Electric and gas utilities
 - Electric light and power (491)
 - Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
 - Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
72. Water supply, sanitary services, and other utilities
 - Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
 - Sanitary services (495)
 - Not specified utilities

WHOLESALE TRADE

73. Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
74. Lumber and construction materials (503)
75. Electrical goods (506)
76. Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
77. Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
78. Other wholesale, durable goods
 - Furniture and home furnishings (502)
 - Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)
 - Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
 - Not specified electrical and hardware products
 - Scrap and waste materials (5093)
 - Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (5094, 5099)
79. Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (512, 516)
80. Groceries and farm products
 - Groceries and related products (514)
 - Farm products — raw materials (515)
81. Petroleum products (517)
82. Other wholesale, nondurable goods
 - Paper and paper products (511)
 - Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
 - Alcoholic beverages (518)
 - Farm supplies (5191)
 - Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5194, 5198, 5199)
 - Not specified wholesale trade

RETAIL TRADE

83. Hardware and building material retailing
 - Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
 - Hardware stores (525)
84. General merchandise stores
85. Department stores (531)
 - * Other general merchandise stores
 - Variety stores (533)
 - Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
86. Food, bakery, and dairy stores
 - Grocery stores (541)
 - Dairy products stores (545)
 - Retail bakeries (546)
 - Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)
87. Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
88. Auto and home supply stores (553)
89. Gasoline service stations (554)
90. Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

RETAIL TRADE—CON.

- 91. Apparel and accessory stores
 - Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56 except 566)
 - Shoe stores (566)
- 92. Furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores
 - Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
 - Household appliances, TV, and radio stores (572, 573)
- 93. Eating and drinking places (58)
- 94. Drug stores (591)
- 95. Other retail trade
 - Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
 - Mobile home dealers (527)
 - Liquor stores (592)
 - Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
 - Book and stationary stores (5942, 5943)
 - Jewelry stores (5944)
 - Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (5949)
 - Mail order houses (5961)
 - Vending machine operators (5962)
 - Direct selling establishments (5963)
 - Fuel and ice dealers (598)
 - Retail florists (5992)
 - Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999)
 - Not specified retail trade

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

- 96. Banking (60)
- 97. Credit agencies, other than banks
 - Savings and loan associations (612)
 - Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61 except 612)
- 98. Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
- 99. Insurance (63, 64)
- 100. Real estate, including real estate—insurance—law offices (65, 66)

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

- 101. Advertising (731)
- 102. Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
- 103. Commercial research, management, and data processing services
 - Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)
 - Business management and consulting services (7392)
 - Computer and data processing services (737)
- 104. Detective and protective services (7393)
- 105. Other business services
 - Personnel supply services (736)
 - Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394–7396, 7399)
- 106. Automotive repair and services
 - Automotive services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
 - Automotive repair shops (753)
- 107. Other repair services
 - Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
 - Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

PERSONAL SERVICES

- 108. Private households (88)
- 109. Hotels and lodging places
 - Hotels and motels (701)
 - Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
- 110. Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721)
- 111. Barber and beauty shops
 - Beauty shops (723)
 - Barber shops (724)

PERSONAL SERVICES—CON.

- 112. Other personal services
 - Funeral service and crematories (726)
 - Shoe repair shops (725)
 - Dressmaking shops (part 729)
 - Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

- 113. Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
- 114. Other entertainment and recreation services
 - Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
 - Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

- 115. Offices of health practitioners
 - Offices of physicians (801, 803)
 - Offices of dentists (802)
 - Offices of chiropractors (8041)
 - Offices of optometrists (8042)
 - Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)
- 116. Hospitals (806)
- 117. Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
- 118. Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
- 119. Legal services (81)
- 120. Elementary and secondary schools (821)
- 121. Government (Class of worker entries of Federal, State, or local government)
 - * Private (Class of worker entries other than government)
- 122. Colleges and universities (822)
- 123. Government
 - * Private
- 124. Libraries (823)
- 125. Other educational services
 - Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)
 - Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
- 126. Child day care service (835)
- 127. Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
- 128. Other social services
 - Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
 - Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
- 129. Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
- 130. Religious organizations (866)
- 131. Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (891)
- 132. Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)
- 133. Noncommercial educational and scientific research (892)
- 134. Miscellaneous professional and related services
 - Membership organizations (861–865, 869)
 - Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- 135. Executive and legislative offices (911–913)
- 136. General government, n.e.c. (919)
- 137. Local government
 - * Federal and State government
- 138. Justice, public order, and safety (92)
- 139. Local government
 - * Federal and State government
- 140. Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
- 141. Administration of human resources programs (94)
- 142. Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
- 143. Administration of economic programs (96)
- 144. National security and international affairs (97)

List C. CONDENSED INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION USED IN TABLES 229-231 AS RELATED TO COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES PRESENTED IN LIST B

Agriculture (Items 1, 2)

Forestry and Fisheries (Item 3)

Mining (Items 4–7)

Construction (Item 8)

Manufacturing

Nondurable goods

- Meat products (Item 9)
- Canned and preserved produce and beverages (Items 11, 13)
- Bakery products (Item 12)
- Other food industries (Items 10, 14)
- Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (Item 17)
- Other textile mill products (Items 16, 18)
- Apparel and other finished textile products (Item 19)
- Paper and allied products (Item 20)
- Printing, publishing, and allied industries (Item 21)
- Chemicals and allied products (Item 23)
- Petroleum and coal products (Item 26)
- Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (Item 28)
- Footwear, except rubber and plastic (Item 29)
- Other nondurable goods (Items 15, 30)

Durable goods

- Logging (Item 31)
- Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (Item 32)
- Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products (Item 33)
- Furniture and fixtures (Item 34)
- Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (Item 35)
 - Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (Item 37)
- Primary iron and steel industries (Items 38, 39)
- Primary nonferrous industries (Item 40)
- Fabricated metal industries (Items 41–44)
- Machinery, except electrical (Items 45–49)
 - Office, accounting, and computing machines (Item 48)
- Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (Items 50–52)
 - Radio, TV, and communication equipment (Item 51)
- Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (Item 53)
- Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts (Item 54)
- Other transportation equipment (Items 55, 56)
- Professional and photographic equipment and watches (Item 57)
- Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (Item 58)
- Not specified manufacturing industries (Item 59)

Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities

- Railroads (Item 60)
- Bus service and urban transit (Item 61)
- Trucking service and warehousing (Item 63)
- U.S. Postal Service (Item 64)
- Water transportation (Item 65)
- Air transportation (Item 66)
- All other transportation (Items 62, 67)
- Communications (Items 68–70)
- Electric and gas utilities (Item 71)
- Water supply, sanitary services, and other utilities (Item 72)

Wholesale Trade (Items 73–82)

- Groceries and farm products (Item 80)

Retail Trade

- Hardware and building material retailing (Item 83)
- General merchandise stores (Item 84)
- Food, bakery, and dairy stores (Item 86)
- Automotive dealers and auto supply stores (Items 87, 88, 90)
- Gasoline service stations (Item 89)
- Apparel and accessory stores (Item 91)
- Furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores (Item 92)
- Eating and drinking places (Item 93)
- Drug stores (Item 94)
- Other retail trade (Item 95)

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

- Banking and credit agencies (Items 96, 97)
- Insurance (Item 99)
- Other finance and real estate (Items 98, 100)

Business and Repair Services

- Advertising (Item 101)
- Commercial research, management, and data processing services (Item 103)
- Automotive repair and services (Item 106)
- Other business and repair services (Items 102, 104, 105, 107)

Personal Services

- Private households (Item 108)
- Hotels and lodging places (Item 109)
- Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (Item 110)
- Barber and beauty shops (Item 111)
- Other personal services (Item 112)

Entertainment and Recreation Services (Items 113, 114)

Professional and Related Services

- Health services (Items 115–118)
 - Hospitals (Item 116)
- Educational services
 - Elementary and secondary schools (Item 120)
 - Government (Item 121)
 - Colleges and universities (Item 122)
 - Government (Item 123)
 - Other educational services (Items 124, 125)
- Social services, religious and membership organizations (Items 126–128, 130, part 134)
- Legal, engineering, and other professional services (Items 119, 131–133, part 134)

Public Administration (Items 135–144)

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and

housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on pre-census estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection pro-

cedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a subsample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete count figures that would have been obtained if all persons within housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which

arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons in the tabulation area and the percent of those in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with

which you are working in table D and obtain the person "percent in sample" figure for this area.

- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., work disability, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or

first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confi-

dence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were

based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 persons in housing unit |
| 2 | 3 persons in housing unit |
| 3 | 4 persons in housing unit |
| 4 | 5 to 7 persons in housing unit |
| 5 | 8 or more persons in housing unit |

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6-10 | 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit |
|------|---|

<i>Persons in All Other Housing Units</i>	
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	<i>Persons in Group Quarters</i>
Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder	
<i>Group</i>	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)
Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin	
<i>Group</i>	<i>White Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
	<i>Male</i>
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	<i>Female</i>
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>
17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	<i>Black Race</i>
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race</i>
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

<i>Group</i>	<i>Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	<i>All Other Housing Units</i>
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

<i>Group</i>	<i>Owner</i>
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>
	<i>Value of House</i>
1	\$0 to \$9,999

2	\$10,000 to \$19,999		<i>American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999		
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999		
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		
7	\$150,000+		
8	Other Owners		<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>

	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8		

	<i>Black Race</i>		
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		

	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		

	<i>American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>		
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		

	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>		
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		

*Renter**White Race**Persons of Spanish Origin
Rent Categories*

81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent

	<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>		
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91		

	<i>Black Race</i>		
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		

	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

<i>Group</i>	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent

upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, field edit procedures would recognize the

situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations, by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics, for the nonresponses remaining after these operations, were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar

characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information, or to correct inconsistencies. In addition, a hand edit of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in machine editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

After the field operations were completed, it was found (as expected) that some questionnaires were not fully filled out or that for a particular person or housing unit, certain items of information were inconsistent with other information on the questionnaire. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. The allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another person or housing unit with related characteristics similar to those of the person or housing unit for whom allocation was necessary. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old

son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group by the computer. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

The 1980 census data on the economic questions such as industry, occupation, class of worker, work experience, and income were processed using an allocation system which assigned values to missing entries in these questions, as necessary, from a single respondent with similar socioeconomic characteristics. In the 1970 census, allocation of each of the economic items was conducted separately; thus, assigned values could come from more than one respondent.

Prior to the allocation of all economic variables, the computer records were sorted according to such characteristics as sex, race and ethnicity, household relationship, years of school completed, and geographic area. The actual allocation operation was implemented in the following manner:

1. The computer stored in a series of matrices reported economic information of persons by selected characteristics such as age, disability status, presence of children, veteran's status, employment status, occupation, industry, class of worker status, work experience in 1979, level of earnings in 1979, and value of housing unit or monthly rent.
2. The stored entries in the various matrices were retained in the computer only until a succeeding person having the same set of characteristics was processed through the computer. Then the economic question responses of the succeeding person were stored in place of those previously stored.
3. When one or more of the economic questions was not reported, or the entry was unacceptable, the variables assigned to this person were those stored in the appropriate matrix for the last person who otherwise had the same set of characteristics.

The use of this single allocation system insured that the distribution of economic variable assignments would correspond closely to the entries of persons who had actually reported in the census.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ^{1/}	Size of publication area ^{2/}													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

(Percent of persons in sample)

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household and family type.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Subfamily type.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	0.9	0.8	0.4
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.4	1.3	0.7
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.5	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.6	0.3
Citizenship.....	1.5	1.0	0.6
Nativity and place of birth.....	1.9	1.7	1.0
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.3	3.3	2.0
Place of work.....	2.1	1.9	1.1
Travel time to work.....	1.8	1.5	0.9
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.4	1.2	0.6
Year of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.9	1.6	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.1	0.9	0.5

TABLE D. PERCENT OF PERSONS IN SAMPLE: 1980

(FOR MEANINGS OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITION OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	PERSONS	
	100-PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
OKLAHOMA	3 025 290	18.8
RURAL	990 208	24.5
SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK SMSA	834 088	16.5
TULSA, OK SMSA	689 434	17.0
CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
OKLAHOMA CITY CITY	403 213	15.9
TULSA CITY	360 919	15.0

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A **public** school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade *ever* attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes**, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13.** Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a.** Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a.** A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

- H16.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17.** A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19.** The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

- H20.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21.** Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22.** If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26.** Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.

- H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32.** Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a.** The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
 - c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is now inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing
Wholesale grocery store
Retail gas station
Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk
Helper
Mechanic
Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL
llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en
el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario
por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
3. Sex Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female	
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.		a. Age at last birthday: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: [] [] [] [] <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: [] [] [] [] <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	
6. Marital status Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) [] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) [] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
		CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O

→ **NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD**

PERSON in column 7

Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____

If relative of person in column 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother
☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative
☐ Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative
☐ Partner, roommate
☐ Paid employee

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian
☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian
☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian
☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan
☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo
☐ Korean ☐ Aleut
☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify _____
☐ Indian (Amer.)
 Print tribe _____

a. Age at last birthday _____ c. Year of birth _____

b. Month of birth _____

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ Apr.—June ☐ July—Sept. ☐ Oct.—Dec.

☐ Now married ☐ Separated
☐ Widowed ☐ Never married
☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
☐ Yes, Cuban
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

☐ No, has not attended since February 1
☐ Yes, public school, public college
☐ Yes, private, church-related
☐ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

☐ Nursery school ☐ Kindergarten

Elementary through high school (grade or year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

College (academic year) _____
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

☐ Never attended school—Skip question 10

☐ Now attending this grade (or year)
☐ Finished this grade (or year)
☐ Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY A. ☐ I ☐ N ☐ O

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.
☐ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

- ☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.
☐ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

- ☐ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.
☐ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

- ☐ One
☐ 2 apartments or living quarters
☐ 3 apartments or living quarters
☐ 4 apartments or living quarters
☐ 5 apartments or living quarters
☐ 6 apartments or living quarters
☐ 7 apartments or living quarters
☐ 8 apartments or living quarters
☐ 9 apartments or living quarters
☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

- ☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

- ☐ Yes, for this household only
☐ Yes, but also used by another household
☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?

Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

- ☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A house on 10 or more acres
☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

- ☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169
☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179
☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189
☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199
☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349
☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399
☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499
☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C. For vacant units	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
		Occupied	C1. Is this unit for —		
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Year round use	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month	
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months	
		Vacant	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years	
		Group quarters	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use		
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	E. Indicators	
			C3. Is this unit boarded up?	1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return	
			<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22b. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	H22e. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	H22f. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22g. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	H22h. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																														
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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 6

Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is —

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

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Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

<p>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</p> <p>_____ Last name First name Middle initial</p> <p>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>_____ Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</p> <p>12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p>b. What is this language?</p> <p>_____ (For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</p> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</p> <p>_____ (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</p> <p>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i> <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____</p> <p>(2) County: _____</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i> <input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <p>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —</p> <p>a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Attending college? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Working at a job or business? <input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during — <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</p> <p>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . Yes No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6 How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i> 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> or more</p> <p>21. If this person has ever been married —</p> <p>a. Has this person been married more than once? <input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p>b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?</p> <p>_____ (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)</p> <p>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Skip to 25</i></p> <p>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)? <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p>_____ Hours</p> <p>23. At what location did this person work last week? <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____ <i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____</p> <p>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p>d. County _____</p> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p> <p>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</p> <p>_____ Minutes</p> <p>b. How did this person usually get to work last week? <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Truck <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Van <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____</p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>					
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY							
Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2
4	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3
5	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4
6	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5
7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6
8	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7
9	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8
0	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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<p>c. When going to work <u>last week</u>, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i> <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>_____ Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks <u>worked</u> in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>_____ Hours</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p>	<p>22b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p> <p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (<i>in school, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p> <p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</i></p> <p><i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>D E F</p> <p>G H J</p> <p>K L M</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>X Y Z</p>	<p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p><i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</p> <p><i>Describe the activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (<i>agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.</i>)</p> <p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>X Y Z</p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32g. 33.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>30.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00</p> <p>(Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p>OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>33.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>

Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERAL	F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.	
PUBLICATIONS	F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-	
Population and Housing Census		tial Finance	F-4
Reports	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	
PHC80-1, Block Statistics . .	F-1	Reports	F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts . . .	F-2	Evaluation and Reference	
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-		Reports	F-4
teristics for Governmental		PHC80-E, Evaluation and	
Units and Standard Metro-		Research Reports.	F-4
politan Statistical Areas . . .	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional		PHC80-R1, Users' Guide. .	F-4
Districts of the 98th		PHC80-R2, History	F-4
Congress	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional		Index of Industries and	
Estimates of Social, Eco-		Occupations	F-4
nommic, and Housing		PHC80-R4, Classified	
Characteristics.	F-2	Index of Industries and	
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-		Occupations	F-4
mates of Social, Economic,		PHC80-R5, Geographic	
and Housing Characteristics.	F-2	Identification Code	
Population Census Reports . . .	F-2	Scheme	F-4
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teristics of the Population . .	F-2	Summary Tape Files	F-4
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ber of Inhabitants	F-2	STF 2	F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General		STF 3	F-4
Population Characteristics. .	F-2	STF 4	F-5
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General		STF 5	F-5
Social and Economic		Other Computer Tape Files. . . .	F-5
Characteristics.	F-3	P.L. 94-171, Population	
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,		Counts.	F-5
Detailed Population		Master Area Reference Files	
Characteristics.	F-3	1 and 2 (MARF)	F-5
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject		Geographic Base File/Dual	
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PC80-S1, Supplementary		(GBF/DIME).	F-5
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teristics of Housing Units . .	F-3	MAPS	F-5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,		MICROFICHE	F-5
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HC80-1-B, Chapter B,		P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche. .	F-5
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HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-			
politan Housing			
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HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject			
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nents of Inventory Change. .	F-3		

GENERAL

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: *1980 Census of Population and Housing*, *1980 Census of Population*, and *1980 Census of Housing*. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning general-purpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteran status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units—This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in loose-leaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, *Users' Guide*.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4—This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts—In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1—This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.